THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office---North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1892. NUMBER 20.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Census statistics say that there is an excess of 1,500,000 men over women in this country.

"Where does all the gold go to?" asks a paper. Well, responds the New York Tribune, 1800 pounds of it goes into people's teeth every year, put there by the dentists.

In this country 33,000,000 acres of land are being farmed by irrigation. France owes its wonderful success in gardening to this system, and in late years Italy has spent over $200,000,000 for this purpose.

The area of the arid region of the United States is about 1,300,000 square miles—one-third of the whole country. Major Powell estimates that 150,000 square miles of this, equal to half the present cultivated area of the country, may be reclaimed by irrigation within a generation.

In Western Australia the cost of producing wheat is 50 cents per bushel with a double-furrowed plow. With a three or four furrowed plow, and a corresponding saving in the use of larger harrows and improved harvesting, this cost can be reduced by 12 or 20 cents per bushel.

General Butterfield is responsible for the following story of Commodore Vanderbilt: Commodore Vanderbilt, the founder of the family and fortune, a man of great character and wisdom, was once asked what he considered the secret of success. "Secret! secret!" he replied, "there is no secret about it; all you have to do is to attend to your own business and go ahead."

"There are three divisions of research," said Prof. Joseph Le Conte, in his address as president of American Association for the Advancement of Science, "which are worthy of the efforts of the human intellect. They are religion, fine art and science, three sisters destined to co-operate in elevating the nature of man. What can be greater than to be reckoned as a student of the three?"

Archdeacon Farrar looks upon the disestablishment of the established church in Wales as an event of the near future and claims that it will ultimately result in the disestablishment of the church throughout the whole kingdom. Moreover, he lays this catastrophe, as he deems it, at the door of the ritualists, or high church party, although it is claimed that their votes all went to the Tories in the recent election.

James Payn, the English author, writes that he once was in the company of a learned divine who rather ridiculed the idea that it is hard for a story-writer to hit on a good plot. He thereupon offered the boastful theologian, who had said plot-finding was as easy as falling off a log, $50 for every good plot suggested by him to Payn. Twelve were turned in at length, "six old as the hills and the other six not worth a farthing."

The London Lancet issues a word of warning to long-distance bicycle racers, alluding particularly to the carriers of dispatches. It says, "In some instances such is the tension that the man literally propels himself in what may be called blindness. His legs work automatically, and his course is directed in a manner very little different." It adds that man is not an engine of iron and steel, and that if he treats himself as one he will soon become an engine so disabled that his better self will fall into death before he has reached what in others better trained would be the prime period of vital strength and activity.

The Federal authorities of Buffalo, N. Y., which might inaptly be termed a port of entry for Chinamen, find these people unwilling to comply with the conditions of permanent residence as provided in the law of the last session of Congress. The main conditions are that the Chinaman shall file a photograph of himself and a certificate of registration with the Internal Revenue Department. The necessary blanks have been printed, but up to recent date not a single Chinaman had appeared in Collector Fitch's office to fill them out and hand in his picture. Deputy Collector Kraft, being asked how he accounted for this state of things, said: "I think they have made up their minds to fight the act, and will hold out until they find out they are beaten before complying with its requirements. I know of cases where attempts have been made to explain the requirements of the law to them, but they would not listen. They pay no attention whatever to our notices." It is generally understood in Buffalo that the Chinamen of this country will band together and contest the operations of the act, on the ground of its being unconstitutional. A representative of the Chinese Empire is said to be on his way here to secure counsel and make a test of the constitutionality of the act.

A Small, Sweet Way.

There's never a rose in all the world
But makes some green spray sweeter;
There's never a wind in all the sky
But makes some bird wing fleeter;
There's never a star but brings to heaven
Some silver radiance tender;
And never a rosy cloud but helps
To crown the sunset splendor;
No robin but may thrill some heart
His dawnlight gladness voicing,
God gives us all some small, sweet way
To set the world rejoicing.
—[Youth's Banner.

PLAYED AND LOST.

A slight, pale-faced girl sat silently toying with a piece of needlework on the low porch of her mother's house; a handsome young man lay stretched at her feet. On the lawn another young couple were engaged in a game of croquet. The sun's last gleam lighted up Grace Munson's face with a halo of beauty, and Bernard Norton looked at her with undisguised admiration.

"There is nothing so lovely as a lovely woman," he said aloud.

The pale cheek of Clarice Barton flushed as she quickly glanced at the speaker. It was the third time within the hour that he had referred to her cousin Grace's beauty.

"Grace is indeed lovely," she said. "I would give half my life to be as beautiful."

"And I would give half my fortune to have you so."

No sooner were the words uttered than Norton would have given much to recall them; but he had spoken unthinkingly. Clarice shrank as though she had been struck, arose quickly and went into the house.

"I am in a pretty fix now!" Norton muttered, as he arose and walked across the lawn. "That was a nice speech for a fellow to make to the girl he expects to marry! And Clarice is as proud as Lucifer—high-strung as she is plain, and that is saying a great deal, by Jove! I never noticed her lack of beauty so much before Grace came. A pity one can't find all things combined in one woman! Wonder if I ought to apologize? Oh, well, I'm going away in ten days and she'll forgive and forget. Absence makes the heart softer. And with this consoling thought he strolled on to join Grace Munson, whose companion was just taking his leave.

Grace was like a delicate flower sparkling with the dew of morning. She had soft blue eyes, an exquisite complexion and golden hair. Altogether she made a picture of rare beauty and it was no wonder Bernard Norton found pleasure in merely looking at her.

That evening Clarice did not appear in the drawing-room, and Norton was free to devote himself to her lovely cousin. Mrs. Barton observed his conduct with displeasure; from the first she had not approved of her daughter's suitor, and wondered what attraction the careless, frivolous young man held for her sensible Clarice.

Next morning a note was handed Norton. Its contents filled him with mingled annoyance and relief.

"When you receive this," Clarice wrote, "I shall have gone to my aunt for a time. You do not love me, Bernard, and it is best for our engagement to end. Be happy in your own way and be very sure I shall be in mine."

That was all, and Bernard's self-esteem was seriously wounded by the epistle. But he consoled himself with the thought that he was now free to woo the charming Grace, and at the end of the month made a formal avowal of love to her.

"I have loved you ever since we met," he said. "Clarice saw this and generously set me free." And Grace, who had become very much enamored of her handsome suitor, gave him the answer he craved.

Two weeks later Mrs. Barton and Clarice were on their way to Europe, and Bernard was trying to submit to the stern decree of Grace's father.

"Yes, sir, you can marry my daughter," Mr. Munson had said, "if you love her well enough to wait three years. I am opposed to early marriages. No girl is fit for wedlock before she is twenty-one, and twenty-five is still better."

It occurred to Bernard that he was likely to spend the greater part of his youth in the capacity of an "engaged man," and he did not improve in humor thereby.

Grace was an acknowledged belle and for a time he was pleased at her success. But there was a secret bitterness underlying his pleasure, for he saw little of his betrothed except in society's whirlpool. There would be no change in this state of affairs until their time of probation ended, and feeling in a false position, he concluded to spend the remaining year in travel.

When he bade Grace good-bye he was struck with the fact that she looked much older than she did at the time of their engagement. Two years of dissipation had left their mark upon her delicate beauty.

"Be careful, Grace," he said. "Keep some of your roses for me until I claim you."

He said nothing of her fidelity; he was only afraid she might lose the beauty he worshipped.

Grace was sorry to lose her lover; she felt desolate for a whole day and cried herself to sleep the first night. But Bernard wrote her charming letters of travel and she soon forgot her grief. She sent him in return the briefest of notes, for the charming Grace did not excel as a correspondent. But one glance at the porcelain picture he carried consoled him for that.

"A fellow can endure weak, insipid letters," he thought, "better than the sight of a plain face across his table three times a day."

Bernard loitered here and there, then made his way slowly back. He was in no haste to reach Chicago until a few weeks before the time appointed for his marriage, which was to take place in early autumn. One morning in July he rang the bell of the Munson mansion and sent up his card to the ladies. There was a step on the stair, the trail of a garment and a woman entered—a woman of medium height, with a beautifully rounded figure and a face of dazzling brilliancy. She approached Bernard and cordially extended her hand.

"I came down to make your welcome a little less inhospitable, Mr. Norton," she said. "My aunt and cousin are unfortunately at a concert; they were not aware of your return. You are quite well? I do not find you so much changed as I expected."

He looked at the charming speaker in mute wonder.

"I beg pardon—I—I"—he began.

Her face was a ripple of smiles as she regarded him, waiting for him to proceed.

"Is it possible I am so changed that you do not know me? Have three years aged Clarice Barton so much?

For the first time in his life Bernard Norton lost his composure. He sank into a chair with an ejaculation of wonder.

"Clarice Barton!" he cried. "Why, it does not seem possible! When did you return?"

"Nearly two months ago," Miss Barton replied with her well-bred composure as she gracefully seated herself. "My dear mother died in Rome last winter; Europe was unendurable after that, so I came back to America."

"But you are so changed!" Bernard murmured, after expressing regret at her loss.

Miss Barton smiled sadly.

"The years change us all," she said; "they leave their mark."

"Oh, it is not that!" he hastened to say. "You look not a day older than when I last saw you; but—pardon my boldness—you are wonderfully improved."

"I am like my mother's people," Clarice answered quietly. "They all mature late; and the climate of Italy, where I remained most of the time, was very beneficial to me. I hope to return in the course of a few months."

They fell to talking of their travels and 12 o'clock struck before Norton thought they had been chatting twenty minutes. At that moment the hall door clanged and steps came towards them. He arose to his feet.

"Impossible!" he said, looking at his watch. "I cannot have been here an hour. Really"—

What he would have said remained unspoken, for Mrs. Munson and Grace appeared in the doorway. His betrothed was very becomely dressed, but so faded that she seemed like the ghost of her former self. Three years of society had done their work. The cheek had lost its bloom, the nose was sharpened and the beautiful eyes lacked lustre. As she stood beside Clarice for a moment she seemed utterly eclipsed by her once plain cousin.

The meeting of the lovers was constrained, and Bernard took his departure, promising to call the next day, which he did. Grace informed him that he must wait patiently for two more weeks before he could see her often, as she had engagements for every hour.

"But you and Clarice can console each other," she said. "It will be pleasant to compare notes of travel."

Bernard was not slow to avail himself of this opportunity, and for two bright, brief weeks he walked, talked, drove and chatted with the charming woman whom he had once slighted. What a blind fool he had been! It was Clarice he loved—Clarice he had always loved. She was the boy's fancy and the man's ideal. It was this cultured, interesting woman who suited him and not the faded, frivolous Grace. He grew mad with pain and rage as he realized his position.

He walked into the parlor one afternoon, where Clarice was playing softly.

"Do not let me disturb you," he said, as she half rose from the piano. "I am in a mood to have my savage soul soothed by music. Are the ladies out?"

"I think so," answered Clarice. "I have just returned from my walk and have not seen them."

She played on softly, her dark, dreamy eyes fixed on space. Bernard looked at her with a brooding passion. Suddenly he crossed over to where she sat.

"Clarice," he cried, "my own Clarice, I cannot be longer silent! I love you—I have always loved you. Years ago you cast me off for a foolish whim and I tried to content myself by forming other ties. I know now that I have never forgotten you. Clarice, take me back again!"

His voice was trembling with emotion; but she stood coldly regarding him and her voice was very hard as she said:

"Mr. Norton, I cannot excuse this behavior. I loved you once very dearly, but you made me ashamed of that love and I cast it out. I have for three years thought of you as my cousin's betrothed, almost her husband, and you insult both her and me by your conduct. I supposed you knew that I am to be married as soon as my term of mourning expires. Allow me to pass."

She swept by him like a queen. The alcove curtains parted and Grace stood before him.

"I have heard all," she said. "Go, and never let me see your face again."

She dropped the shining solitaire which she had worn so long into his hand and pointed towards the door. With bowed head he left her presence and went down the marble steps for the last time. He had played for each in turn and lost both.

Fireworks in the Ocean.

The ocean too has its living lanterns, or phosphorescent animals, and among these the jelly-fish and sea-anemone are very numerous. Sometimes they look like pillars of fire, sometimes like stars, and sometimes like fiery serpents, flashing out red, green, yellow and lilac rays. Many luminous sea creatures are very small, not larger than a spark, but these gather in such masses, that in the Indian Ocean the water often looks like a great sea of molten metal, and a naturalist who bathed among them in the Pacific said that he found himself luminous for hours afterward, while the sands on which the insects were stranded at low tide gleamed like grains of gold.

The bottom of the ocean is magnificent with its starfish and sea-pads; some in rich purple, and shedding a soft golden-green light, while others send out silver flashes, and the lamp-fish carries on its head at night a golden light. Another fish seems to be decorated with pearls, and it is evidently the fashion there to be brilliant in some way. Even crabs, in hot climates, seem to set themselves on fire, and when captured and teased they blaze all over with indignation. A species of shark, too, is intensely brilliant at night, and one that was drawn up shone like a splendid lamp for some hours after it was dead.

Naturalists have long been at work on this curious subject, and the source of the illuminating power is supposed to be contained in little sacs or cells in the body of the animal.—[Harper's Young People.

The Virtues of Saffron.

To the virtues of saffron whole volumes have been devoted, references to some of the more important of which are given in Canon Ellacombe's "Plant Lore and Garden Craft of Shakespeare," where there is a long article on the subject. The plant was chiefly used for diseases of the lungs, whence came its title of Anima pulmonum; for assisting the eruption of measles, small pox, etc., (in measles it is still occasionally prescribed;) as a cardiac and general stimulent, and as digestive and strengthener of the stomach. To his last (supposed) virtue its use in "meats" is due. Lyte says that so taken it "comforteth the stomach, and causeth good digestion, and sodden in wine it preserveth from drunkenness." It was also used as a love philtre, and it still enters largely into some popular receipts for "making up" horses.

The most extravagant notions of its powers were formerly held, and some old writers went so far as to term it the king of vegetables. Even so late as the middle of the last century it held a prominent place in our official dispensatories, but it has now come to be used only as a coloring and flavoring agent, being medicinally almost inert, its property (such as it is) being mildly stimulative. The medical council has recently had under discussion the propriety of omitting it altogether from the next edition of the British Pharmacopœia as a useless and expensive drug—[Notes and Queries.

They Would Drop.

"Why do the birds in their little nests agree?" asked the pretty schoolma'am of Freddy Fangle.

"'Cause they'd fall out if they didn't," Freddy replied.—[Judge.

The new German army tent is divisible into two portions, each of which can be converted into an overcoat in case of rain.

SEAWEED HARVEST.

Where French Peasants Get a Precious Fertilizer.

Each Year They Meet to Reap the Briny Reefs.

The seaweed harvest along the northern coast of France is an important occasion to the agriculturists of that region. This precious fertilizer is protected rigidly by the government, and any one who is found guilty of gathering any of it before the legal permission to harvest it has gone forth, is liable to be severely fined.

The harvest lasts but one week, and is always proclaimed by the town-crier in the public squares and in front of the churches after the celebration of High Mass on the Sunday preceding the highest spring tide of the year, which generally occurs in March.

Early on the morning of the appointed day the whole populace, from the peasant possessor of half an acre, with no other help than that of his own family, to the wealthy farmer heading his large band of hired help, turn out armed with short, sharp sickles.

As soon as the receding water permits, all fall diligently to work. Soon every rock and ledge is shaven of its brown, slimy fleece and left as bare as the back of a shorn sheep.

Then preparations are made for an attack on the reefs, so numerous along the southern coast of the English Channel. Everything that will float is pressed into service. Huge rafts, roughly put together, are constructed, and next morning, with the current of the ebbing tide in their favor, are towed by the people in the boats eight or ten miles out from the coast.

Low water leaves them stranded on the reefs and all hands make the most of their time, laughing and singing as they work, for the seaweed harvest is always hailed with joy by all classes of the peasantry, particularly by the young people, who get almost as much fun as labor out of the expeditions to the reefs.

Yet the work is hard and extremely trying, even to the most robust constitution. The worker kneels on the dripping weed, grasps a handful in the left hand and with the sickle in the right, cuts it off close to the rock and places it in a bag. As soon as one has cut as much as he can carry, the sack is taken on the back to the raft, upon which it is received by men with pitchforks, stacked and securely roped.

In a little time all employed are wet to the skin. But they pay no attention to their discomfort and work gaily on until the rising tide compels them to desist from the work of harvesting, and gently lifts the stranded rafts and boats on its shining surface. As soon as they are well afloat the start is made for the shore.

Towing along the heavily loaded rafts is tedious work, and the progress is slow. The wet harvesters are soon chilled to the bone by the keen east wind which prevails in this latitude during the month of March.

The morning ebb tide leaves the rafts and their spoils of seaweed high and dry on the smooth white beach. They are instantly surrounded by a crowd of noisy, eager people and all descriptions of vehicles—wheelbarrows with a woman between the handles and a boy harnessed by a rope in the front; dilapidated donkey-carts drawn by decrepit old donkeys; or heavy two-wheeled wagons drawn by four, or often six, of the sleek dapple-gray horses of the country, harnessed in a long line one before the other.

All work together, hauling the weed to the fields already prepared to receive it and the spring crop of barley and potatoes. That it may be successfully used as a fertilizer, the seaweed must be got into the ground as soon as possible after it leaves its native element.

So much hardship is always undergone during the seaweed harvest that its close is always marked by a large increase in the cases of pneumonia and severe bronchial disorders, which often terminate fatally. However, these facts never affect the popularity of the occasion. Every succeeding year the proclamation of the "Goemonrie" is welcomed with equal enthusiasm and the passenger lists of the crazy old boats are just as well filled as if there was nothing but pleasure in store for their merry crews.—[Youth's Companion.

A Troublesome Model.

Not long ago I had a nonpareil or "painted finch," a South American bird, from which I was making a drawing. He was a bright little bird, but certainly was not a good model.

I caught him at work one day, "touching up" a drawing I had just finished. It happened in this way: I was called out from the studio to speak to a caller, and during my short absence my feathered friend—who seemed to be a meddlesome fellow—plunged into the bowl of painting water to take a bath.

With wings and tail he vigorously spread the colored liquid all over the drawing, and before long had changed my picture—a painting of birds—to something more nearly resembling a fireworks display on the 4th of July.

When I came back to the studio he was putting on the finishing-touches; but as soon as he caught sight of me he flew out of my reach.

I will not attempt to describe to you my feelings at that time; but I will simply say that within a few days after this event I presented the feathered model to a delightful old lady who is fond of birds and flowers. She thought him "a lovely bird—he was so cute;" but one day when the neat old lady had finished watering her window-plants, the nonpareil saw an opportunity to show her how "cute" he could be. He proceeded to take a bath in the muddy water and spatter it over the clean, white curtains.

This was a bit of fun just to his taste. In fact, whenever and wherever a chance offered he would bathe. If the faucet were left running he would get under it and almost drown himself. I have seen him on a cold winter's day bathe and bathe again, until he was so thoroughly chilled that I feared he would die.

On these occasions I would take him in my hands and hold him by the heater until he was warm and dry; but I have always suspected that he had very little sympathy with my method of making him comfortable, and he plainly showed that he much preferred the "water cure" to this drying process.—[St. Nicholas.

Skinning an Owl.

Walter E. Bryant gave an object lesson before the California Zoological Club the other afternoon at the Academy of Sciences, on the process of making bird skins for scientific purposes. Mr. Bryant is one of the curators of the mammal and birds section of the academy. His audience was very largely made up of young people of both sexes, who came in with their schoolbooks. The lesson was illustrated by diagrams on a blackboard. Mr. Bryant came forward with a very dry owl on which to operate. He cut into its breast and ran an incision in the direction of the tail feathers, deftly removed the body from the feathers, skinned the throat and neck, eliminated some of the wing bones and dug out the eyes. He substituted cotting for the parts removed, and showed how the shell was sewed up and poisoned with arsenic. Finally he explained how to wrap up a specimen to be dried and how to label the same. The name of the bird, the date when and place where it was found, its sex and age and also the name of the collector, are written on the label. Symbols are used to denote the sex, the astronomical sign for Venus signifying the female and Mars the male.—[San Francisco Call.

A Queer Find.

It was a queer find, that of Antone Hagenlocker on Thursday, and none can blame him for being surprised. Antone is an engineer in the employ of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, and as he placed an extra large lump of soft coal under the boiler he had no thoughts of what that lump of coal contained. A few minutes later he opened the furnace door again and what was his surprise to see in the furnace a handsome plant resembling a species of cactus. It was bright red from the heat, every vein in the leaves being defined. He carefully removed it from the fire without breaking, and when it cooled it turned to a dull gray color. It rests on a base of coal and then stands out a well-defined petrified plant, but not carbonized, so that it burned as readily as did the coal surrounding it. He has shown the formation to many and nothing like it has ever been seen here. The stalk of the plant where cut from the parent stem is well defined. Mr. Hagenlocker is to have it mounted and placed under a glass case.—[Waterbury (Conn.) American.

Duelling on Bicycles.

Duelling on cycles is reported to be a new diversion in Spain. Two members of the bicycle club of Granada recently met in a knife duel, which is probably the first duel ever fought on wheels. Accompanied by their sergeants they wheeled out some distance on the road to Malaga, to a secluded spot. There posted 700 feet apart, at a sign they wheeled for each other, each directing his wheel with the left hand and brandishing in the right that terrible knife of Spain, "navaja." At the first clash Perez pierced the left arm of Moreno, but at the third encounter Moreno thrust his knife into Perez's right breast. In a few minutes the latter died of internal hemorrhage.—[New York Journal.

It is claimed that the largest floating dock in the world is at Bermuda. It is 381 feet long and 123 feet wide,

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A PUSHER engine was blown to fragments by the explosion of the boiler while standing on a side track near Grove Summit, Penn. Engineer Wise and Fireman Flynn were literally blown to pieces.

GENERAL T. MORRIS CHESTER, colored, died at the home of his parents in Harrisburg, Penn., a few days ago at the age of fifty-eight years.

CHIEF JUSTICE PAXEN, of the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court, issued warrants for the arrest of every member of the famous Advisory Board of the Homestead strikers on a charge of high treason.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, accompanied by Daniel G. Griffin, of the Democratic State Committee, and Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine, arrived in New York City from Gray Gables on the Fall River steamboat Pilgrim. He held conferences with many of the National and State leaders.

FRANK COOLEY, the leader of the notorious Cooley gang, of Pennsylvania, was shot and killed at the home of his father, "Lute" Cooley, between Fairchance and Smithfield, by Sheriff McCormick.

JOHN KENNEDY, of Fall River, Mass., was killed by his brother-in-law Maurice Kennelly in a drunken fight.

THE Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, the first modern war vessel of a foreign country to visit New York Harbor, arrived to participate in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. She was met in the bay by the Philadelphia, Vesuvius and Dolphin, who fired a National salute in her honor.

FOUR of the Homestead (Penn.) men arrested for treason were released on $10,000 bail.

REV. SAMUEL LONGFELLOW, brother of the late poet, Henry W. Longfellow, died in Portland, Me., aged seventy-three.

Two adjoining frame stables in New York City were wrecked by flames and fifty-two horses were burned to death.

THE court of last resort has decided that Thomas A. Edison is the inventor of the incandescent lamp. This means that the Edison Electric Light Company will be enriched by many thousands of dollars. The decision was handed down in the United States Circuit of Appeals, New York City, Justices Wallace, Lacombe and Shipman sitting.

THE second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met in the Academy of Music, New York City. Representatives of 5300 organizations were present. Chauncey F Black, President of the National Association, opened the meeting. General F. A. Collins presided and ex-President Grover Cleveland delivered the address of welcome.

PATRICK EGAN, United States Minister to Chile, arrived at the Port of New York from Santiago, bringing with him the draft of a new claims treaty between the United States and Chile and $75,000 awarded to the families of the murdered Baltimore seamen.

MUSIC HALL and Faneuil Hall, in Boston, held large audiences when the Republicans of Massachusetts ratified their State and National tickets. Whitelaw Reid, Governor McKinley and Lieutenant-Governor Haile were present. Mr. Reid made the principal speech. That same night the Republicans of New York held a mass-meeting in Cooper Union at which speeches were made by Senator Hiscock and Congressman Boutelle, of Maine.

South and West.

THE South Carolina Republican State Convention met at Columbia. A full set of electors was nominated and a platform adopted. No State ticket was nominated.

THE famous signal station building at the summit of Pike's Peak, Col., has been burned. While the building was used by the Weather Bureau it was the highest point of observation in the United States.

J. W. SMITH fatally shot his wife and cut his child's throat at Uestella, Col. The child is dead. Smith is in custody. No cause is assigned.

IN the school election at Faribault, Minn., the advocates of "The Faribault Plan" were defeated.

MRS. SARAH COWELL LEMOYNE, of New York, wife of Actor Lemoyne, of the Daniel Frohman company, has been selected to read Miss Monroe's Columbian Fair dedication ode. Mrs. Lemoyne is an elocutionist of recognizability.

GENERAL A. E. STEVENSON, Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency addressed a big audience on the issues of the campaign at Woodsdale Island Park, near Cincinnati, Ohio.

RETURNS up to midnight after the election indicated the election of the entire Democratic ticket in Florida by 19,600 majority. The People's Party polled less than 3000 votes.

GUY HELM shot his two nephews fatally at Fremont, Iowa, the result of a family feud over the division of an estate.

THE Utes have crossed the Colorado State line and are committing depredations.

JOE BARCO, who murdered Mrs. Frank Sanderlin, was lynched at Camden, N. C.

GOVERNOR E. B. WINANS presided over the Michigan Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Lansing and nominated a candidate for Chief Justice and filled vacancies on the State ticket.

Washington.

SEÑOR DE LOPEZ, the new Spanish Minister, was formally presented to the President by the Secretary of State. The usual courtesies were exchanged.

THE President accepted the resignation of Judge Lorenzo Crounse as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect immediately.

THE following appointments to fill existing vacancies were made: Orlando H. Baker, of Iowa, Consul at Copenhagen; Ransom F. McCrillis, of Massachusetts, at Denia; John H. Drake, of South Dakota, at Kehl; John C. Sundberg, of California, at Bagdad; A. H. Lowrie, of Illinois, commercial agent at Friedberg; John P. Elrich, of Ohio, at St. Pierre; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, at Turin. Mr. Baker fills the place of Consul Rider, removed for peculation.

AN order was issued at the War Department directing General Howard, commanding the Department of the East, to concentrate troops in New York City to participate in the Columbus celebration there.

THE War Department was requested to send a detachment of troops to the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation in North Dakota to assist the Government Commission now there to carry out instructions.

STATE bulletins from the White House indicated that Mrs. Harrison's condition had again become critical.

THE report of the Commissioners of Immigration sent to Europe by the United States Government last year to investigate the conditions governing immigration to this country has been made public.

CHARLES L. JONES, a Chief of Division in the Treasury Department, dropped dead in the Treasury building while at work. He was from Ogdensburg, N. Y., and had been in the Treasury Department thirty years.

A CABLEGRAM was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Walker, on the United States steamship Chicago, at La Guayra, Venezuela, stating that all was quiet there. The Chicago will remain in Venezuelan waters until she receives further orders from Washington.

Foreign.

GENERAL CARL MULLER died a few days since in Hanover, Germany. He was ninety-nine years old, and the last of the German officers who fought at Waterloo.

THE Pan-Presbyterian Council at Toronto, Canada, closed its session.

THE cholera situation in Europe is much improved.

BY a collision of the steamers Busy Bee and Daoiz, at Hamburg, Germany, the latter was sunk, and her captain, mate and pilot drowned.

JOSEPH ERNESTE RENAN, the great French philosopher and historian died a few days ago at Paris. He was born at Treguier Cotes-du-Nord on February 27, 1823.

IRELAND'S new Viceroy, Lord Houghton, was received in Dublin with friendly demonstrations.

THE influenza is now epidemic in Peru and Chile.

SEVEN sailors on a steamer in the Red Sea died from eating poisonous fish.

OVER an inch of snow fell in Beauce, Quebec Province, Canada.

THE magnificent monastery of the Trappist Order at Tracadie, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, has been burned. The splendid pile of buildings is now a smouldering mass of ruins. There were only two Trappist monasteries on the continent, one in Nova Scotia, the other in Kentucky.

THE CARNEGIE FENCE.

Removed to Indicate the Homestead Strike is Over.

About two hundred and fifty feet of the mill fence, or as it is known at Homestead, Penn., the Palisade to Fort Frick, was torn down the other afternoon by workmen from the Carnegie firm, and next day the outer mill yard from the restaurant to the company's stores was open. The remainder of the fence along Eighth avenue was also removed.

The company officials say that the reason for tearing down the fence is that so far as they are concerned the strike is practically over, and they desire operations to continue just as they did in May.

The locked out men looked upon it as a tacit invitation to return to work.

A METEOR IN COURT.

An Interesting Case of Ownership Decided in Iowa.

The Supreme Court in Iowa has affirmed the Winnebago Meteor case. In May, 1890, an aerolite, weighing sixty-six pounds, fell on a farm of John Goddard. Peter Hoagland dug it up and sold it to H. V. Winchel as his own for $100.

Goddard sued, claiming that as the stone fell on his land it became his and Hoagland had no right to it. The District Court decided in Goddard's favor, holding that the meteor became part of the soil. The defence was that it was movable and, being unclaimed by the owner, belonged to the finder.

FAMINE is affecting the people of Guanahani, the first land of the New World to be trod by the feet of Columbus. The island has now about eight hundred people, most of whom are poor at the best of times, and are now additionally afflicted.

A SILK flag captured by the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment at the battle of Hanover, N. C., was returned a few days ago to the company it was taken from—Company E, Cleveland Guards, at Charlotte, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

41

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 25	@	$2 30
Medium, 1891, choice	1 95	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 65	@	2 75
Red kidney, poor to fair	1 75	@	2 50
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 00	@	2 10
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 80	@	1 85

BUTTER.

Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	24	@	24¼
St. & Penn., firsts	21	@	23
Western, firsts	21½	@	22¼
Western, seconds	20	@	21
Western, thirds	18	@	19
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	—	@	23
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	20	@	22
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	22
Welsh tubs, 1sts	20	@	21
Welsh tubs, 2ds	18	@	19
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	19	@	20
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	16	@	18
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	15	@	15¼
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	16	@	—
W. Factory, seconds	—	@	15¼
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	14½	@	15

CHEESE.

State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, colored, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9¼
Part skims, choice	6¼	@	6¾
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	5¾
Part skims, common	3	@	3½
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	22¼	@	23½
Western—Fresh, fancy	21¾	@	21½
Fresh, prime	21½	@	21¾

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Red sorts, bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Green sorts, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet varieties, per bbl	—	@	—
Pears, Bartlett, per bag	1 50	@	3 00
Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Common cooking, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Grapes, up river, Del., per lb	5	@	6
Up river, Niagara, per lb	3	@	4
Up river, Concord, lb	2	@	2½
Peaches, Jersey, extra, basket	1 50	@	1 75
Poor to fair	60	@	1 00
Plums, up river, per crate	75	@	1 25
State, 10 lb basket	40	@	60
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	5 00	@	6 25

HOPS.

State—1892, fair to choice	20	@	23
1891, prime	—	@	21
1891, common to good	17	@	21
Old odds	5	@	8

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	14
Western, per lb	—	@	14
Spring Chickens, local, lb	11	@	12
Southern per lb	—	@	11
Roosters, old, per lb	7½	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	65	@	85
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 37	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	1 25	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.

Turkeys—Young, per lb	14	@	15
Old mixed weights	14	@	15
Toms, fair to prime	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., per lb	15	@	18
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	12½	@	13
Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Ducks—Western, per lb	9	@	12
Eastern, per lb	—	@	17
Spring, L. I., per lb	17	@	18
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	19
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 00	@	2 25
Light, per doz	3 00	@	3 25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—State, per bbl	1 87	@	2 12
Jersey, prime, per bbl	1 87	@	2 00
Jersey, inferior, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	2 00	@	2 12
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
State, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, pickles, per 1000	1 00	@	3 50
Long Island, per 1000	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per crate	20	@	30
Lima beans, fair to prime, bag	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, Jersey, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbl	1 50	@	1 87
South Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Celery, near by, doz. bunches	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 35
Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

STATE REPUBLIBAN TICKET.

For Governor:
DAVID M. FURCHES,
Of Iredell.
Lieutenant Governor:
JAMES M. MOODY,
Of Macon.
Secretary of State:
RUFIS AMIS,
Of Granville.
Treasurer:
HENRY C. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
EDWARD C. PERISHO,
Of Guilford.
Auditor:
HIRAM L. GRANT,
Of Wayne.
Attorney General:
THOMAS R. PURNELL,
Of Wake.
Justice Supreme Court:
WILLIAM S. BALL,
Of Guilford.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

The CAROLINIAN believes it to be the patriotic duty of the Republicans of this District to reconcile into one political force all of the elements of opposition to the Bourbon Demacracy and concentrate on Congressman and Senators, and hence it advises and advocates a "fusion" of the opponents of the Democratic party in the District in support of candidates for these places.

The CAROLINIAN is satisfied that a decided majority of the *people* of this District are opposed to the policy and course of the Democracy, and political wisdom demands that this majority shall be so massed as to be surely effective.

CONSISTENCY, THOU ART A JEWEL

The first section of the "declaration of principles" adopted by the Democratic party at Chicago reaffirms its allegiance "to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in democratic leadership."

But Jefferson was a Protectionist and so was Madison. Both approved the Protective Tariff imposed by the second act of the First Congress. Neither believed in Free Trade, nor a tariff for revenue only. Another successor in democratic leadership was Andrew Jackson, who sternly used the Federal power to put down the incipient rebellion begun in 1832 in accordance with the principles of that other democratic leader, John C. Calhoun.

It is not wise for the Democratic party to appeal to history.

LEAVING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—TWO VITAL POINTS.

The men who are leaving the old Democratic party in this campaign, after supporting it in 1888 and before that, have hit upon two of its vital defects with unerring aim.

George Ticknor Curtis, the great Democratic Constitutional lawyer, repudiates it because it is for Free Trade, and because he believes that a tariff for revenue only would bring ruin upon the Government and the people.

Leading manufacturers and conservative business men in almost every part of the country repudiate it because its actions and its platform show that it cannot be trusted with the conduct of National finances.

Free trade and wild-cat banks together constitute a platform that repels thousands of thoughtful, conservative business men who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket. Their votes will count in November.

TWO NEW FACTORS.

Two most significant matters have come into prominence—the Convention in Alabama, that demands a fair count of free votes and United States Supervisors to prevent Democratic fraud; and that puts in the field an independent and unpledged Electoral ticket only bound to go against Cleveland because he is identified with a party of fraud. Coming from those who hitherto been Democrats this blow to the old Democratic party is most deadly. It has a fateful look.

From March 1, 1889, to August 31, 1892. there has been $259,000,000 of the bonded debt paid. That is, almost one-third of the entire bonded indebtedness of the Nation has been paid during Harrison's administration. That is what has become of the surplus which worried Cleveland's soul for four years and which his administration proved itself entirely inadequate to handle.

WHAT FREE TRADE DOES.

Fifteen thousand hands in the Clyde shipbuilding trade of Scotland are idle. Those still at work are on short time. Many of the great loan and building societies of England sustained by the savings of workingmen are going to pieces. The Manchester cotton operatives, numbering tens of thousands, have been asked to submit to a reduction of wages. This is what Free Trade has wrought.

Last month 10,000 came from Great Britian alone to this land of peace and plenty. What should drive them from the home of free trade to the land of Republican protection? If free trade is a good thing for the workingmen of this land why do none of them go to free trade England?

Demagogues may pervert facts and twist figures, but sensible workingmen who think for themselves realize the undoubted, indisputable and unquestioned benefits of Republican protection. No free trade, no pauper labor.

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

In 1891, during the five months ending June 30 of that year, the total exports from the United States to Germany amounted in value to $29,725,554,

In 1892, under Republican reciprocity, our exports to the same country amounted to $42,674,967. Comment isn't needed.

Chauncey M. Depew humorously describes Democracy as having been born in the objective case. It may also be characterized as in the accusative case. As for its prominent candidate, Mr. Cleveland, he is plainly in the nominative case. So far as political power is concerned the Republican party is now, and will remain in the possessive case.

Just think of it! Wayne MacVeagh, Attorney General in Garfield's Cabinet, announces that he intends to vote for Cleveland.—Democratic papers.

Why not tell the whole truth? Mr. MacVeagh left the Republican party eight years ago. He supported Cleveland in 1888, and last year presided over a democratic mass meeting in Philadelphia. He is a member of the law firm in New York of which Mr. became a partner after his defeat.

Pennoyer, the Democratic Governor of Oregon, is out against Cleveland and says he will vote the Peoples' party ticket, and that Cleveladd "has neither personal qualities, intellectual endowments nor political sagacity.

Gen. Sickles, who stumped for Clevsland in 1888, says that there are 25,000 democratic veteran soldiers in the State of New York who will not support Cleveland.

The Michigan gerrymander is gone. The Democratic efforts to save it were vain.

Mr. Gatling's Acceptance.

SALEM, Gates Co., Oct., 1, 92.

Hon. Thos. White and Others,

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your letter notifying me that the Executive Committee of the People's party of the First District of N. C., at a meeting held at Edenton, on the 20th of September ultimo, nominated me for Congress, and asking that I accept the same. I take this occasion to say to you, and to those you represent, that I accept the honor tendered and shall do what I can to carry the flag to victory. I need hardly add that I am in sympathy with the needs and demands of the farmers of North Carolina, and any measure tending to the uplifting of the masses of my countrymen will find in me a faithful friend, without regard to the source from whence said measure comes. With high regard for you each individually, I am yours to command.

RIDDICK GATLING.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1892.

National committeeman Clarkson, of Iowa, and Hobart, of New Jersey, left their duties at headquarters this week long enough to hold several highly important political conferences in Washington, among them one with the President and another with Secretary Charles Foster. They brought cheering news of the campaign. General Clarkson says New York is certain to give its electoral vote to Harrison and Reid and that there is a good fighting chance in both Connecticut and New Jersey; that the recent change of sentiment in favor of the Republicans in Wisconsin, brought about by ex-Senator Spooner's splendid and aggressive campaign, has made that State certain; that Minnesota and Iowa have already placed themselves in the certain column, and that all the information received from the Dakotas and Nebraska favor Republican success in those States. "Even granting" said General Clarkson, "that the South remains solid, which is very doubtful, where can the Democrats get the other sixty-four electoral votes that they must have to win? They cannot get them, that's all there is about it, and Mr. Cleveland is doomed.

Secretary Foster left here to-day upon a trip combining campaining with recreation that will last until election day. Speaking of the situation before leving here, the Secretary said: "I think the President will be re-elected, in fact there has never been any doubt in my mind upon that point. So far as the Gresham influence is concerned I know very little. Indiana is usually a Democratic State except in Presidential years, although I believe the Democrats have once in a while carried it even then. However the close friends of the President from Indiana, men who would not hesitate to tell him the exact situation, say that he is sure to carry it. The Republicans will carry both New York and Connecticut, and with them, of course a majority of the votes in the electoral college."

A smile went around among Republicans when the Democrats began to shout because of the announcement that Judge Cooley of Michigan would vote for Cleveland. Cleveland when President appointed the Judge a member of the Interstate commerce commission and he has already voted for Mr. Cleveland, certainly in 1888 and probably in 1884.

Quite a number of Democrats who attended the convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs in New York this week are at present in Washington, but the affair was such a fizzle, the attendance, notwithstanding offers of free transportation, free board and free whiskey, being about one-fifth of what had been up to a few weeks ago expected, that they do not care to talk about it. It is said that more than half of those who wore the club badges of distant States were men from the small towns near New York hired for the occasion in order to make a big show. It was because of the small attendance that the street parade had to be abandoned. These things speak in thunder tones of the lethargic condition of the Democratic porty.

From Greensboro, N. C.

For the CAROLINIAN.

Greensboro is a city of churches. So far as I have been able to see I find more of the prominent business men connected with the churches than in any other town I have lived. There are, I believe, about sixteen churches. The Presbyterians have the finest house of worship in the city, costing about $25,000. While it is the finest, I do not think it the prettiest. The Presbyterians have two churches and are the wealthiest denomination in the city. The Methodists are the strongest numerically, and have recently bought a lot to put up a house of worship to rival any other in the city. The Methodist have two churches, Dr. Solomen Pool, a native of Pasquotank I think, is the pastor the Second Methodist church and is very popular with his people. The Baptists rank next with a beautiful house of worship seating about as many people as the Baptist church in Elizabeth City. The room is easier to speak in than the Elizabeth City house but not so well ventilated. The exterior is not so imposing as the Elizabeth City house but the style of the building is prettier I think. The Episcopalians rank next, then the Quakers, and then the Catholics, The Quakers are building a neat little church near my home. The Episcopalians are asking for bids for a house on the corner East of me. From my study window I can see Dr. Pool's church, only two squares away, and a square and a half east is the new Methodist Protestant house which was recently dedicated. The membership is about equal to the Episcopalians I believe. There is none of the petty meanness between the churches here that I have found in some places, but the denominational lines are very closely drawn. However we all work in harmony along the evangelical line of work. The Y. M. C. A. have a building of their own here and are doing a good work. "The King's Daughters" have a neat hospital which does much good, and the W. C. T. U. have a flourishing organization here.

So much for the religious work of Greensboro. Just at this time politics are raging, I have been fortunate in having an opportunity of sampling the political speakers. Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for Vice-president, was here and tried to speak but could only speak briefly on account of hoarseness. He is not as distinguished looking as I expected, but judging from his brief remarks he is a pleasant talker and a genial gentlemen. The next I heard was Rev. J. B. Cranfill, D. D., a Baptist preacher of Texas and the nominee of the Prohibitionists for Vice-president. He is one of the most interesting speakers I have heard. He strives to be funny and is sometimes. He is the most irreverent and profane of all the political speakers I have ever heard. I was pained to hear so many irreverent remarks from a preacher. However he made some very strong points on the greatest moral question of this age. The next was Gen. Weaver, the nominee for President on the People's party ticket. He is earnest in delivery and apt in illustration and very forcibly presents his arguments. Mrs. Lease, a practicing attorney, was with Gen. Weaver and followed him with a very eloquent address, bristling with Scotch-Irish wit and some bright and happy hits at the old parties. Mrs. Lease is the finest female speaker I have ever heard. I heard her patiently for an hour. I had heard Francis Willard before I heard Mrs. Lease and I am convinced more and more that woman's place is not on the platform or in the pulpit, but in the home and the social circle and the less public places in life,

In my next I will tell something of the Keeley Institute &c. I am happy and contented in my new home but sigh to see the dear friends in Elizabeth City.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS,
Greensboro, Sept. 29, 1892.

A Pertnent Question Requiring Explanation.

For the CAROLINIAN:

If "Protection is a fraud," what is "Incidental protection?" Democratic stump speakers tell the people that their party does not intend sweeping all protection from their industries, for "a tariff for revenue must necessarily provide an incidental protection." (Senator Hill at Brooklyn," These speakers must know that the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, by a vote of 564 to 342, declares "for revenue only." And of the States voting in the majority at said Convention not one Democratic Convention has failed to adopt the Chicago platform in toto. This is evidence enough that all the "incidental" business of the democracy consists in attempting to deceive voters whose interests are endangered by free trade.

D.

To The Republicans of the First Congressional District of N. C

Fellow Citizens;

At the Republican convention held in Elizabeth City last May, without solicitation on my part, I was nominated for Congress by acclamation. This evidence of confidence is gratefully appreciated. Since then I have carefully considered the political situation and have arrived at the conclusion, that the interests of our party require me to decline the honor so unanimously offered. My reasons are these:

1st. Owing to circumstances beyond my control, I have been unable either to canvas the district or to aid my friends in perfecting our party organization. Therefore my opinion is that there are serious doubts of my election.

2nd. There are grave dissentions in the Democratic party and there is intense opposition to Mr. Cleveland from a belief which, in the minds of many, amounts to a conviction that he is under the influence of the gold gamblers of Wall street. At the South Carolina Democratic convention which elected delegates to Chicago a resolution was passed from which I quote: "We shall look upon the nomination of Ex-President Cleveland as a repudiation of the demands of the Farmers' Alliance and a surrender of the rights of the people to the financial kings of the country." No one will question the orthodoxy of these Democrats, because, since then, they have pledged their votes to Mr. Cleveland and have shown a determination to "repudiate the demands of the Farmers' Alliance and surrender the rights of the people to the financial kings of the country" rather than abandon the nominee of their party. The Democrats and the Farmers' Alliance men in North Carolina place the same interpretation upon the nomination of Mr. Cleveland as the South Carolina Democrats, but I give them credit for more sense and more patriotism than to suppose that they are willing to "repudiate their demands" and to "surrender their rights" by supporting him. This estimate of Mr. Cleveland was strengthened and confirmed by the action of the Chicago convention. The platform demands a repeal of the Act of 1890, which requires the annual coinage of forty-eight millions of silver dollars, and which increases the circulating medium of the country to that extent. The National Democratic platform boldly and defiantly proclaims to the American people that they are receiving too much money; that they are getting to be too independent; that they must "surrender their rights to the financial kings of the country." Sympathising as I do with all the practical demands of the Farmars' Alliance, and being unwilling to see the rights of the people surrendered either to the "financial kings of the country" or to any other power in the heavens above or the earth beneath, I shall use every honorable effort to defeat Mr. Cleveland and all others who support him.

3rd. The Democratic platform declares that the Republican principle of protection is unconstitutional. That is, that it is contrary to the Constitution of the United States to pass any laws for the protection of the American manufacturer, or the American farmer, or the American laboring man, or the American boy, or the American girl, or the American home. If this interpretation of the Constitution be correct, then in my humble judgment, we ought to tear it up and make a better one. The Republican party takes the opposite ground. It declares the principle of protection to be not only constitutional, but just and necessary to the prosperity of the country. Fortunately it is fortified in this position by Washington, Hamilton, Adams, Clay, Webster and all the great Whig leaders, as well as by Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and all the good and great men of the Democratic party of the past. It was reserved to the modern Democrats in 1892 to discover what had escaped the keenest scrutiny of the great sages of the nation of all parties that the principle of protection is unconstitutional and that we have a government of such limited powers as to amount to no government at all. It is the duty of every patriotic citizen of North Carolina to destroy any party which holds such opinions.

4th. I am opposed to what is commonly called the "Force Bill." I agree with President Harrison that the best way to secure fair elections is by an appeal to an enlightened local public opinion. We ought not to have Federal interference in State elections. The most obnoxious of all "Force Bills" is the Democratic State election law of North Carolina, which enables the ring-masters of that party to rob us of thousands of votes at every election. We should never weary in our efforts to secure honest and fair elections.

5th. About two years ago the farmers of the country organized and established Farmers' Alliances all over the West and South. These men were either fools or silly fellows who did not know what they wanted, or who inaugurated this great movement just for fun; or else they were honest, earnest, thinking men who, seeing agriculture depressed, adopted a platform, which in their judgment, would give them relief. At first this organization was non-political, but it soon became apparent that in order to obtain the reforms demanded they must organize a new party. So, at Ocala, at St. Louis and at Omaha they formulated their demands and adopted platforms, and the Peoples' Party sprang into the arena. No sooner was this done than the Democratic press and the Democratic stump-speakers inaugurated a campaign of villification. They denounced the new party as a band of anarchists and proposed to exterminate them with the "mailed hand" and with "brass knuckles" and with "rotten eggs." Every Democratic lawyer declared every demand made by the Farmer's Alliance to be unconstitutional: No relief therefore could come from that party. The Republicans, on the other hand, treat this new party with the consideration which its importance demands. They admit that many of their views are correct and they are prepared to accept such of them as are calculated to promote the general welfare of the people. It was one of the chief purposes of the Constitution to promote the general welfare. The Democratic party cuts off the Farmers' Alliance at the knees by pronouncing their platform unconstitutional. The Republican party says to the Alliance that if the adoption of your principles will promote the general welfare the Constitution does not stand in the way. Thus it has come about that every sensible, honest, earnest man in the Farmer's Alliance resents the domineering attitude of the Democratic party and looks to the Republican party for spmpathy and support. The silly fellows who joined the Farmers' Alliance just for fun have gone back to the Democratic party and are supporting Mr. Cleveland.

6th. The Republicans alone cannot successfully fight the Democratic machine in this district. In order to get back our liberties and to secure their blessings to ourselves and our children we must combine with any organization to break down Bourbonism and boss rule.

7th. The Peoples' Party has pledged its word and honor to give us a fair election law. The Republican party accepts this olive branch and in its State platform adopts this resolution:

"That we favor an increase in the National circulating medium in this country and the establishment of postal savings banks for the purpose of securing a better distribution of money."

This is good Alliance doctrine.

8th. The Peoples' party and the Republican party agreeing to these two vital propositions ought not to antagonize each other in this district. Feeling in this way and satisfied that if elected I would be "counted out," I withdraw from the contest and ask my friends to support Mr. Riddick Gatling, the candidate of the Peoples' party for Congress.

9th. I venture to give this general advice to the Republicans of the district: Vote for all the Republican candidates who have been duly nominated, especially for the Harrison Electors and for the State ticket. Where there are no such Republican candidates, vote for the candidates of the Peoples' party and thus secure, what we so greatly desire, fair election laws.

10th. It seems to me that our opponents are playing the game of "Now you see it and now you don't." The Democrats in North Carolina want free silver and ask you to vote for Mr. Cleveland, who will veto the free coinage bill as soon as it passes. In North Carolina they demand such laws as will encourage cheap husbandry. In Congress they place wool on the free list in order to destroy sheep husbandry—the farmer's friend in Raleigh, his enemy in Washington. In North Carolina they claim to be the white man's party. Governor Jones steps to the front and says that the negroes of Alabama elected him and that in his State the Democratic party is the negro party. Mr. Cleveland is the great champion of civil service reform and proposes to run the government with Republican office-holders on Mugwump principles. Mr. Stevenson, when First Assistant Postmaster General, removed a Republican postmaster once in every seven minutes whilst he held the office. A reformer at the head of the ticket and a spoilsman at the tail of it!

So every intelligent man must see that the Democratic party is totally inconsistent and is attempting to hoodwink and blind the people. This little game of "now you see it and now you don't" has been discovered; public confidence has been shaken; people feel that they are being trifled with and they are determined to resent the affront. That party has driven the nail into its own coffin and it is a thing of the past.

A few words in conclusion, by way of allaying the apprehensions of our Democratic friends:

1st. The "Force Bill" will never pass. It is dead as Hector, as dead as Julius Cæsar, as dead as a doornail, as dead as the Democratic party will be on the 9th of November, as dead as anything can be which is buried beyond the possibility of resurrection.

2d. The carpet-bag rule of 1868 will never return. There has not been a carpet-bagger in North Carolina in sixteen years. The special tax bonds will never be paid and no more will ever be issued. They were conceived by a Democrat and the bills authorizing their issue were drafted by a Democratic lawyer. Three-fourths of the bonds were placed in the hands of Democratic railroad presidents, Democrats stole three fourths of the money and have abused the Republicans for twenty years because they did not get the other fourth. The Republican members of the legislature of 1868 made the serious blunder of following Democratic advice and they suffered so grievously in consequence that no Republican will ever repeat it. Let us not lose sight of the facts that these special tax bonds are now owned by the gold gamblers of Wall street, who are Mr. Cleveland's friends. Vice-president Morton never owned any of these bonds. Some of them were placed in the hands of Morton, Bliss & Co, for collection. They brought suit and the U. S. court held that they could not be collected. This settles the matter forever.

3d. You need have no fear of negro rule. The white voters of North Carolina outnumber the colored nearly two to one. They have fifty times as much education and a hundred times as much property. With all these advantages the whites will continue to rule in North Carolina unless the colored people has ten times as much sense as the whites. I do not think they have and therefore I have no fear of negro domination. Besides, the colored people appreciate the situation and do not desire to rule over the whites. All that they want is a fair and equal chance in the race of life.

Again thanking you for repeated evidences of your confidence and assuring you of the brightest prospects of Republican victory in November. I have the honor to be your friend and fellow citizen,

C. C. POOL.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 10, 1892.

A Leader.

Since the first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by Alex Wadsworth.

The National Statistician reports a decline in the September condition of corn to 79.5 from 82.5 in August.

After ten years trial he gives the palm to Dr Bull's Cough Syrup Mr M T Golden, 10th and Susquehanna Av., Philadelphia, Pa, writes: "For about ten years, I have used Dr Bull's Cough Syrup in my family, and for coughs and colds, it has proved a most excellent and reliable remedy, superior to anything I have ever tried.

To remove putty from the sash of a broken window pane, soak it a few minutes in kerosene.

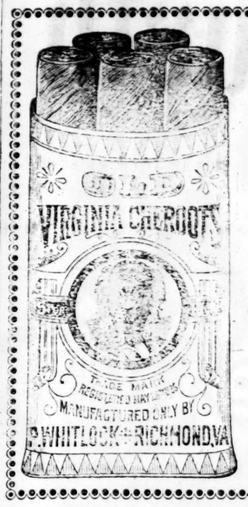
Don't sicken people with that bad breath of your. Take Simmons Liver Regulator

Discouraging accounts are made of the results of the harvest in Great Britain.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—will cure them

Gum camphor scattered about mice haunts will drive them away.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.



Ladies

Sometimes object to a Pipe, and every one objects to a Bad Cigar. You can smoke

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

with perfect satisfaction both to yourself and friends, as their aroma is equal to the Best Cigar. FIVE for TEN CENTS.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC IS FOR ALL FEVERS

The Only Remedy of its Kind.

RELIEVES AT ONCE

all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and La Grippe at once. No Bad Effects.

A Medical Record Without Parallel: *Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Nowanee, Mich., 1886; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.*

The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles. Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle. Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

DR. SLANGHER'S DIFFUSIBLE TONIC IS FOR CHILLS

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR

DAGGETT'S Self-basting ROASTING PAN

Needed in every family. Saves 20 Per Cent. In Roasting and Bakes the Best Bread in the world.

BEST UTENSIL in the universe.

Address nearest office for terms.

W. A. DAGGETT & Co., Vineland, N. J. Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND Oil Clothing

is warranted the Best in the World! Is more WATERPROOF, Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER than any other goods manufactured. Ask for the "FISH BRAND." Take no other. A. J. TOWER & CO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

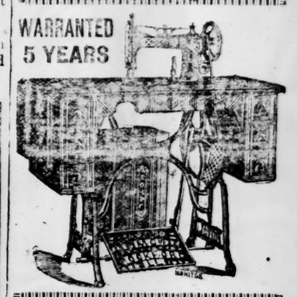
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BROCKTON, MASS. & CO.

BUCKLEY'S BROWN'S COUGH SYRUP

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE

WARRANTED 5 YEARS



Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25c

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis. Kills Whooping-Cough. Gives Relief to Consumptive persons. Destroys Asthma and Croup

Price 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh.—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

John L. Munden and Lutie Munden petitioners, vs. Mary W. Munden, Carence A. Munden, Charles W. Munden, Penelope P. Munden and Joshua W. Munden, respondents.

The defendants will take notice: That the above named plaintiffs or petitioners have filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, for the partition of the lands of the late James H. Munden among his heirs at law, said to be the parties to this proceeding. And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of the State of North Caroline, will take notice that they are required to appear at the fourth Session Pasquotank County on the 7th day of November 1892 and answer the complaint or petition in this cause filed in the Superior Court, or demur to the same, otherwise the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C. this the 1st, September, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

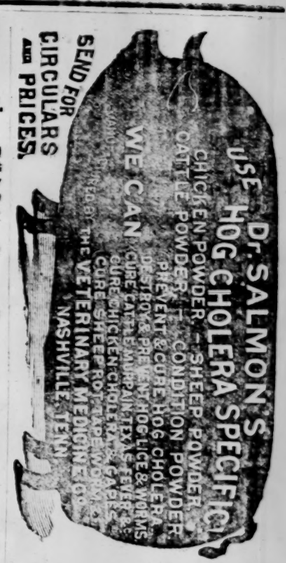
Salem Female Academy,

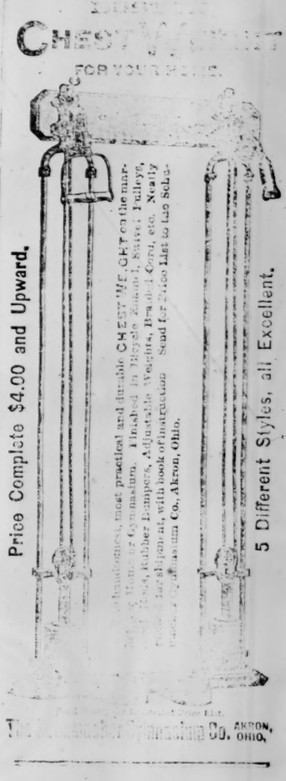
—SALEM, N. C.—

The Oldest Female College in the South

The 91st Annual Session begins September 1st, 1892. Register for last year 327. Special features: **the Development of Health, Character and Intellect.** Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in **Music, Art, Languages, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial** studies.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.





FAVORITE SINGER!

Warranted for Five Years.

LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.

Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company, 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$16 TO $21

TYLER DESK CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

Our Mammoth Catalogue of Bank Counters, Desks, and other Office Furniture for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

NO CURE NO PAY

ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF

TETTERINE!

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases,

If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.

Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.

MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.

J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

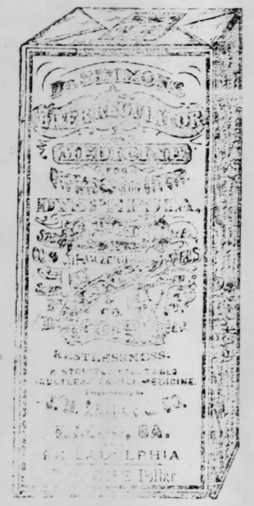
THE STEAM produced by the process of coo cannot escape, is absorbed by the article roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no oration, no drying up or burning, hence no shr or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutr qualities of the food are retained. Tough meat made tender, and any article roasted or baked sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the In the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated ov the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no a tention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trad supplied by

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

THREE POINTS Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 1/2 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

1828

It Originated!

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes, Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor, Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—B. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—J. F. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., M. Cook Jr, Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bullkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

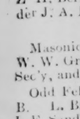
—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward.
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFIC IN THE CA NIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON, J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,



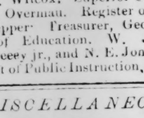
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL



COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth. City, N. C.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
—0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected sto k of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—D—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞ Goods will also be sold on the installment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Oct 26, 1892.

☞ Cotton still coming in.

☞ Only one more week to the Fair.

☞ Federal Court here next week.

☞ The candidates are getting down to business now.

☞ Farmers have commenced housing corn.

☞ Some of the weather prophets predict a mild winter.

☞ Remember that the registration closes on the 29th of this month.

☞ The Republican county Convention of Pasquotank is called to be held on the 25th inst.

☞ On the 25th ult., by Rev. Josiah Elliot, Mr. John Sherlock was married to Miss Grizella Ward, both of this county.

☞ The celebrated New York preacher Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr, will deliver an address at the Fair this year on Wednesday.

☞ The Republicans of Tyrrell make no nominations this year, but will support the Peoples' party nominees for County officers, Representative, Senators and Congress. They will vote solidly for Harrison.

☞ At the Perquimans county Republican Convention held at Hertford last Wednesday U. W. Speight was nominated for Register of Deeds; A. F. Riddick for Sheriff, and J. A. Lane for Surveyor.

——At the Peoples' party Convention held on Saturday, Jacob H. Parker was nominated for Representative; Josiah H White for Treasurer, and Dr. J. W. Speight for Coronor.

☞ In noticing the retiring Collector of Customs last week the printer set up the name "W. E. Brown," instead of W. E. Bond, as it should have been. By the way, Mr. Bond was a faithful and courteous officer and performed the duties of the position with general satisfaction. That Mr. Kenneth R. Pendleton, his successor, will prove to be "the right man in the right place" is conceded by all.

☞ Mr. Riddick Gatling, the Peoples' party nominee for Congress in this District, is conceded to be the most popular man in his native county of Gates ann he is known and respected throughout the District as a square, honett man and in every way an honorable gentleman. In politics he has been a "Jeffersonian Democrat," but since the leaders are reading the principles of the great author of the Declaration of Independeace out of the party, he declines affiliation with them. To him the *principles* are more vital than the mere traditions. With the immortal Lincoln, he believes in the doctrine of "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

☞ The twaddle of the "rotten egg" editor over the way in regard to the "kicker and deal between the Republicans and Thir party" is too silly and contemptible to receive serious attention. Judge Pool retires from the field from patriotic motives. His purpose is to *defeat the Bourbon candidate for Congress* and to aid the Republican State and National tickets. These motives, of course, cannot be appreciated by one who views actions from a mercenary standpoint. He has been a selfish Bourbon so long that he supposes that every action of a prominent Republican to be based upon venality. After all, his construction of Judge Pool's course is as charitable as could be expected from that source. He simply judges others by himself!

☞ For the reasons fully explained in his address to the Republicans of the District, published in this issue of the CAROLINIAN, it will be seen that Hon. C. C. Pool has withdrawn from the Congressional race, and advises them to support Mr. Riddick Gatling, the nominee of the Peoples' party. The reasons given are clear, strong and convincing, and the document is filled with points that cannot fail to impress every thoughtful voter that reads it. Had Judge Pool remained in the field Mr. Gatling would have declined the nomination, and the chances are that he would have again been "counted out," and hence, desiring above all things the defeat of the Bourbon party in the District, and being satisfied that this would more surely be accomplished by concentrating the entire opposition to the support of Mr. Gatling, he felt it to be his duty to adopt the course he has taken, Leading Republicans, white and colored, in all parts of the District, by letter and in conference, have advised it. It meets their approval and sanction

——Now let all fall in line and defeat the Democratic nominee. Personally he is an amiable and clever gentleman, and the CAROLINIAN has not and will not attack him as a man—it don't wage that kind of political warfare—but he is the representative of a party whose policy is inimical to the best interests of the people, whose methods are dishonest and should be broken up and whose oligarchic power should be overthrown. Republicans and Peoples' party men! UNITE and *it can be done!*

☞ Gates Court this week.

☞ Mr. Gatling's letter of acceptance appears in another column.

☞ Four weeks more and the great political contest will be decided.

☞ The CAROLINIAN will be sent until the 15th of November for 15 cents,

——If You don't buy your goods until you can beat Robinson & Co's. prices, you are in for a life-long wait.

☞ The political Ananias's are plying their vocation. See the democratic papers.

Grist Mill Machinery for Sale: Two run of Mill Stones and other machinery in good running order for sale cheap. Apply to Union Lumber Company,

☞ It's a fight in this District against the common enemy—the Bourbon party.

——WANTED. 20,000 Ladies to look a the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

☞ The course being pursued in this District will insure a full count of the vote cast, and that will carry it for Harrison.

——THE VERDICT IS! "Upon the evidence in this case, we unanimously find that Robinson & Co. sells the lowest.

☞ Sheriff Riddick, of Perquimans, carried the five prisoners sentenced at the late Court to the Penetentiary last week.

——HALF PRICE! Ladies $1 lace serge shoes at 50c. and Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Button Fox Serge shoes at 75c. at Fowler & Cos

☞ From now until the election the Democratic Ananias's will be busy in desperate efforts to deceive and mislead the people. Beware of them

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Every farmer in Pasquotank and the adjoining counties are expected to be at the Fair Bring the family along.

☞ Hon. Marion Butler, Peoples' party Elector-at-Large, is announced to speak at Edenton on Wednesday of next week, and at Elizabeth City on Thursday.

——If ROBINSON & Co. can't sell you, who can? They are headquarters on groceries and hardware.

☞ John M. Bateman, of Martin, and J. F. Brinson, of Pamlico, have been nominated by the Peoples' party for the Senate in the Second district. Both good men.

— A Horse for Sale. Gentle for work or driving. Inquire at this Office.

☞ Mr. J. T. Respass, District Elector for the Peoples' party is announced to speak at Winfall on Friday, at Newbegun Creek on Saturday, at Camden on Monday and at Currituck on Tuesday.

☞ There are two vital things in which Republicans and the Peoples' party are in full accord—the demand for political toleration and fair and honest elections; and in order to secure them the Bourbon Democracy must be defeated.

——Off its base. The stove that's moved to make room for one of Robinson & Co's. NEW LEE Cook Stoves.

☞ The "News & Observer, in a recent issue, says: "Judge Albertson, who was formerly a Republican, whose ability is well known throughout the State, is now making strong speeches for Cleveland in the first district." The Judge made just one speech. So few went to hear him that he quit in disgust.

——Half a dozen Carpenters wanted immediately. Apply to E. W. Dozier, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ A Mr Bell made a Democratic harangue here on Monday night. It was full of vituperation. By the way, he is the man who went about making Alliance speeches in this locality last spring, in which he denounced the old parties, and said that hereafter he was going to "vote for Katie and the baby." He was paid by the Alliance then, and, of course, is well paid by the Democrats now. He is providing for *his* "Katy and baby! Shifty Mr Bell. Having a "gift of gab," he utilizes it where it pays the best

☞ The last issue of the "Wasington Progress" states:

Hon. W. A. B. Branch, candidate for Congress in this district, passed through town on Thursday last. He has made a thorough canvass on the other side of the sound, and says that the party is gaining rapidly and that the Third and Republican parties are both waning where he has been.

This causes a smile to pass over the faces of the people on this "side of the sound." Excepting at the Courts, the number of people attending his appointments were very small, and the enthusiasm was luke warm. The Third party is gaining instead of losing strength, and the Republicans are holding their own. Both intend that not a *branch* shall be left on the democratic tree of the district when the sun goes down on the 8th of November.

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

—BRICK FOR SALE. A large quantity of well-burned, first-class quality of Brick now ready for the market at the "Thompson Brick Works." Address, F. G. Thompson, Manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION

Don't fail to register. —[illegible] that goods are cheaper in Elizabeth City than in Norfolk.—The new shingle factory, near the railroad depot is ready for business.—Mrs. Hattie Bland, of Berkley, is visiting her sister Mrs. S. E. Speight, corner of Poindexter street.—Happy results, laughter.—A long face in church and a short measure in trade are two things that never help the cause of the Lord any.—The new residence of E. F. Aylett, esq., on Middle Main street, and of Mr. J. L. Sawyer on upper Main street, are nearly finished. Both handsome and ornamental to the city.—Mrs. Lieut. Failing and daughter have returned from a visit to New York and Massachusetts.—Several of the oyster shucking and packing factories will soon resume operation.—Makes a mess, a string of fish.—The Versified writes:

The chill of Authum is in the air,
The landscape is growing sere,
And the galluses worn by the maiden fair,
Are furled until next year.

—Mr. W. G. Underwood of Elizabeth City, has been appointed chief marshall of the Fair, and Messrs. A. F. Riddick, of Perquimans, W. Lynch, of Camden, and R. T. Bell, of Pasquotank, assistants.—More men fail by trying to do too much than by doing too little:—Misses Helen Martin and Bessie Wood and Almira Allen have left to enter the Female Industrial School at Greensboro.—"Columbus Day," October 21, having been made a National-holiday will be duly celebrated at the Elizabeth City Academy.—Get their turn in Autum, leaves.—The greatest man may be the meanest.—To see the "Sumner mare," boodler prating about "boodle" reminds one of the Devil quoting scripture.—The local rhymster in discribing the rares fruit," says:

The girls are not like apples
Nor any fruit between
The earth and sky, because they
Are sweetest when they [illegible]

—When the skies are blue [illegible] else should be.—With the [illegible] tical Job Printer in this the State, the CAROLINIAN out first-class work. Call amine.—The following [illegible] been appointed superintendents of the ladies department at [illegible] Misses Florence Bell, Lillie [illegible] Lou Davis, Carrie Cartwright, Ella Jennings, Mattie Bland and Mrs. J. D. Fulmer.—Usually questionable, conundrums.—Mr. Joseph B. Dey, of Shawboro, a leading colored Republican of Currituck, called the other day and gave a good report.—

Only one more week to prepare
For the Albemarle Park Fair.

—Mrs Susan C. Grice, mother of Messrs Charles W. and Frank M Grice, died at her residence on Main street on Friday evening, aged about 65 years.—There was a large crowd of people in town on Saturday.—Because of the continued illness of Rev Mr. Jordan there were no services in the Methodist church on Sunday.—The protracted meeting under the ministration of Rev. Mr. Blackwell at the Baptist chuch, has resulted in some forty conversions, all of whom were baptised at the usual place in the river on Sunday.—A. L. Lindsay, postmaster at Portsmouth, Va., spent the Sabbath here,—A. W. Jones esq., of East Lake, Arthur Spruill, esq., of Columbia and Sheriff A. F Riddick of Perquimans, were in town yesterday and gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—

What a ratling Riddick Gatling
Is causing in the Bourbon ranks,
They rave and yell, as they know well
It means defeat for Mister Branch.

—Mr E. Sellman Williams, of Salisbury, Md., is visiting friends here.—Col. and Mrs Guirkin, who were summoned to the bedside of their son Lev, at Baltimore, who was ill, have returned, he being out of danger.—Mrs Dr. Sessford and daughter, of Washington, are visiting Mrs Judge Pool, on Lawrence street.—Hon. E. A. White, of Raleigh, made a flying business trip here yesterday. He gave us a call.—Wedding bells to-day and to-night. At the Methodist [illegible] at 1 o'clock p. m., Miss Etta [illegible] will be married to Mr. Charles [illegible] of Baltimore; and at 7:30 [illegible] the Episcopal Church, Miss [illegible] May Whitcomb will be joined in [illegible] riage to Mr. Percy Scott [illegible] The CAROLINIAN acknowledges [illegible]

I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise that it receives.—Dr D W Atterson, St. Ioam Springs, Ark.

—A couple of second hand sitting room stoves for sale very cheap. Inquire at the CAROLINIAN

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you're afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return your bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

IMPORTANT.

Parties holding policies of the GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York, will please deliver them to M. B. Culpepper at once.

R. B. HALL, Special Agent
Oct 11, 1892.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is said that a wall that is inclined to be damp may be made impervious to moisture by applying a varnish of one part shellac to two of naptha. The disagreeable odor soon departs and it is ready to be papered as soon as dry.

The doctors have to take a back seat. Mrs Lewis Goins, Cheshire, Ct., writes: "My son fell from a tree and sprained his neck. Several doctors attended him, but he continued to grow worse, in fact we thought he would die. Salvation Oil was recommended, we tried it and with two bottles he was well.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee of Pasquotank, held on the 8th inst., it was ordered to call the Republican County Convention at the Courthouse in Elizabeth City on Tuesday, October 25th, 1892, at 12:30, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and a candidate for the Legislature.

J. S. WILCOX, Chm'n.
W. C. BROOKS, Sec.

State Republican Platform.

The following is the Platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Raleigh, on the 7th, day of September, 1892:

WHEREAS, we believe the continuous prosperity and happiness of the people depend upon the success of republican principles; therefore resolved,

1. That we endorse the platform of the National Republican party adopted at Minneapolis; and we likewise endorse the administration and re-nomination of Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency, and pledge to him and to Whitelaw Reid for Vice-Presidency, our earnest and undivided support.

That we denounce the arbitrary system of county government as subversive of the rights of the people, destroying local self-government, imposing the burdens of taxation without representation, and affording opportunity to place the administration of the county governments in the hands of the minority, investing them with powers, not giving the constitutional right of appeal from their rulings.

[illegible] nounce the election laws now in force in North Carolina, enacted to prevent fraud, and so framed as to allow the will of the people to rule by fraud and trickery, and to defeat the people, rather than to secure a full and free expression of the will of the voters.

4. Education and morality being the guarantees of good government, we favor the education of the people.

5. We denounce the fraudulent pretences of the democrats in claiming an economical administration of the State finances, while year after year, an increased and fictitious valuation has been placed upon property, as a basis of taxation, so that within a few years the burdens of the people have been nearly doubled, to meet the extravagant expenses of the State government.

6. We denounce among other matters, the present method of letting out the public printing, by which the same is given not to the lowest bidder, but to the favorites of the democratic party, regardless of economy.

7. We denounce the democrats for placing convict labor in competition with free labor.

8. We favor such legislation as will remedy the evil of excessive hours of labor in our factories and workshops.

9. We favor an increase of the national circulating medium in this country, and the establishment of postal savings banks for the purpose of securing a better distribution of money.

——Engle's gallery will be supplied with good help during the great rush on Fair week. Mr. Viggo Lund, who made such nice work here one year ago, will have charge of the Gallery when I am away.
JNO. F. ENGLE.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bonchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
—0—
THE Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positive Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 '91. 1.yr. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St. New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken
16-1 yr

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 3.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NANSEMOND leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & [illegible] Company will admit sharp built [illegible] drawing five feet water; lighter draft [illegible]

The [illegible] and 16, [illegible]

Rafts [illegible] over 1 [illegible] over 1 [illegible] cured [illegible] thorities [illegible]

Steamers [illegible] permitted [illegible]

Vessels [illegible] not be allowed [illegible] the Charter) navigate the canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Practical [illegible]
Will [illegible] fine line of Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
S E SIGNBIGWATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor
Elizabeth City, N. C
13 Years Experience at Bench

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.
—BAGS FURNISHED.
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULL
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C
Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

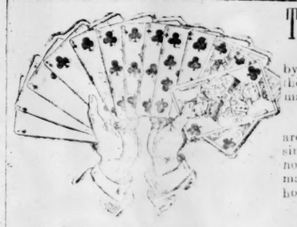
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

R. SALOMONSKY



There is no Sleight of Hand

by means of which we have been able to control the prices and class of goods we are doing. It is managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. Our team is simply drawn by our horses—four good steady horses—instead of one wretched screw or some mismatched pair. And as we understand thoroughly how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of success are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETT.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have means to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the [illegible] people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by [illegible] irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

TENNYSON IS DEAD.

England's Poet Laureate Expires at Haslemere.

A Sketch of His Long and Brilliant Literary Life.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson, is dead. The Poet Laureate of England passed away quietly in his home at Haslemere, where he had been lying at the point of death for three weeks. On the last night the household at Aldworth, his country seat, remained up watching at the bedside and waiting for his death. Sir Andrew Clark, Dr. Dabbs, Lady Tennyson, Hallam Tennyson and an old family servant were in the sick chamber at the fatal moment. His death was painless, and he retained consciousness until the end.

Sketch of His Career.

Alfred Tennyson, the first Baron Tennyson, was born August 6, 1809, at the rectory of Somersby, a quiet village of Lincolnshire, England. He was the fourth of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. His ancestry is described as a good one, and industrious genealogists have traced his lineage back through many noble names to King Edward I.

His father, the Rev. Dr. George Clayton Tennyson, was then the rector of Somersby.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Fytche, vicar of Louth. From his father Alfred received his early education, including an intimacy with out-of-door nature, and practice in verse-making. Later he was sent with his elder brother Charles to a grammar school at Louth.

In 1829 Alfred entered Trinity College, Cambridge, where his tutor was Whewell, and his comrades included Thackeray, Milnes (Lord Houghton), Spedding, Trench, Alford, Kemble and Kinglake. He took the Chancellor's prize there (1829) for a poem on a given subject—"Timbuctoo" —and he seems to have been looked upon by all who knew him as a scholar of rare promise; but he did not graduate, and for a number of years after leaving the University he led an extremely quiet and meditative life, avoiding society, but enjoying the occasional visits of a few intimate friends, among whom Arthur Hallam, the son of the historian, was the dearest and the most brilliant.

Before he left the University he published his first avowed volume, a little collection of "Poems, Chiefly Lyrical" (London 1830). After the publication of his second volume (1832) Tennyson remained silent for ten years.

"The Princess," his first long poem, appeared in 1847. In the year of the publication of "In Memoriam" (1855) Tennyson received, with universal approval, the appointment of Poet Laureate, in succession to Wordsworth. Five years later he gave us "Maud," which was more vehemently discussed than any of his previous productions.

The personality of Tennyson is unknown to the general public, his having, with increased care and energy as age advanced, shut himself up in the privacy of his house and grounds.

Lord Tennyson at one time made a practice of running up to London at least once a year, and rooming about, as far as possible unrecognized, but no one could pass him by without turning to look at one of the strangest figures that ever trod the streets of modern London. A tall, round-shouldered man, growing stout in these later years, he always walked with a stick, and gave the impression that he was not entirely free from gout. A long beard covered his face, and he looked out through a pair of large spectacles upon a world which, on the whole, he was rather inclined to despise. In supplement of his spectacles there dangled across the somewhat shabby-looker of tweed dg ecent a pair of gold-rimmed pince-nez. The tweed dust-coat, in color a musty red, was evidently an acquaintance of many years, and had now grown too tight for him across the chest, over which it was, nevertheless, determinedly buttoned. Dark trousers, with gaiters over his thickened boots, and a broad brimmed felt hat, probably older by some years than the tweed dust-coat, completed the dress of the Poet Laureate when last he was seen strolling plodding across Regent's Park.

In 1884 Tennyson was created Baron Tennyson in the peerage of the United Kingdom. He was Poet Laureate until his death and an Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. He received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford in 1855 and was patron of the living of Grasby, Lincolnshire, of which his brother Charles was curate from 1835 until his death in 1879. In 1850 he married Emily, daughter of Henry Sellwood, Esq. Lord Tennyson had two children—Hallam and Lionel. Hallam was born on August 11, 1852, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He married, in 1884, Audrey Georgiana Florence, daughter of Charles John Boyle, and granddaughter of the Vice-Admiral Courtenay Boyle, third son of the seventh Earl of Cork. He was then thirty years old. They have no children. Lionel was born in 1854 and was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge. On February 28, 1878, he married Eleanor Mary Bertha, only child of Frederick Locker, the poet, and his first wife, Lady Charlotte Christian Bruce, daughter of the seventh Earl of Elgin, who is famous as an ambassador and for his collection of marbles. Lionel served some time in the India Office and died in India on April 20, 1886, leaving three sons—Alfred Browning Tennyson, born 1878; Charles Bruce Locker, born 1879, and Michael Sellwood, born 1883.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Popular and Electoral Results in 1888—The New Apportionment.

STATES.	Popular Vote		Electoral		Apportionment.
	Harrison Rep.	Cleveland Dem.	Harrison	Cleveland	New Apport.
Alabama	57 197	117 320	....	10	11
Arkansas	58 772	85 962	....	7	8
California	124 808	117 729	8	....	9
Colorado	51 796	37 610	3	....	4
Connecticut	74 882	74 920	....	6	6
Delaware	12 973	16 414	....	3	3
Florida	30 059	39 240	....	4	4
Georgia	40 455	100 472	....	12	13
Idaho	3	3	....	....	3
Illinois	370 473	348 272	22	....	24
Indiana	263 361	261 013	15	....	15
Iowa	211 598	179 877	13	....	13
Kansas	182 904	102 541	9	....	10
Kentucky	155 134	183 800	....	13	13
Louisiana	20 701	85 092	....	8	8
Maine	73 734	50 482	6	....	6
Maryland	99 986	106 168	....	8	8
Mass	183 892	151 855	14	....	15
Michigan	236 387	213 404	13	....	14
Minnesota	142 492	104 385	7	....	9
Mississippi	30 096	85 471	....	9	9
Missouri	236 253	261 694	....	17	17
Montana	3	3	....	....	3
Nebraska	108 425	80 552	5	....	8
Nevada	7 238	5 326	3	....	3
N. Hampshire	45 728	43 456	4	....	4
New Jersey	141 344	151 493	....	9	10
New York	650 338	635 965	36	....	36
N. Carolina	134 784	147 902	....	11	11
N. Dakota	3	3	....	....	3
Ohio	416 054	396 455	23	....	27
Oregon	33 226	29 524	3	....	4
Pennsylvania	526 091	446 633	30	....	32
Rhode Island	21 963	17 530	4	....	4
S. Carolina	13 740	65 825	....	9	9
S. Dakota	4	....	....	....	4
Tennessee	138 988	158 787	....	12	12
Texas	88 280	234 883	....	13	15
Vermont	45 192	16 788	4	....	4
Virginia	150 438	151 977	....	12	12
Washington	3	3	....	....	4
W. Virginia	78 364	78 916	....	6	6
Wisconsin	176 553	155 282	11	....	12
Wyoming	3	3	....	....	3
Totals	5 444 033	5 538 536	233	168	444

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Record of Industries Established During the Past Three Months.

The Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore, says that during July, August and September the e have been organized in the South 564 new industrial enterprises. During the corresponding portion of last year the number of new enterprises was 728, or 164 more than this year. The total for the first nine months of this year is 2076 new establishments, as compared with 2472 for the same period of last year. The smaller number of new enterprises established in the South during the past three months does not, according to the above authority, indicate an unsatisfactory condition of industrial affairs in that section, but, on the contrary, it shows an exceedingly healthy state of affairs, inasmuch as the people of the South are gauging their work by their means. During the past summer Southern manufacturers, merchants and planters have been reducing their expenditures rather than incurring obligations beyond their ability to settle promptly.

LATER NEWS.

WOBURN, Mass., celebrated the Two Hundredth and Fiftieth anniversary of her founding.

THE Rhode Island Republican State Convention was organized with George A. Littlefield, of Providence, as Chairman, and Eugene F. Warner, of Coventry, Secretary. The platform approved the National Convention platform.

THE jury in the Delamater cases at Meadville, Penn., found a verdict of guilty as to George Wallace Delamater, and not guilty as to G. B. Delamater and T. A. Delamater. The charge upon which ex-Senator Delamater is convicted is statutory embezzlement.

THE cigarette factory of Kinney Brothers, in New York City, was wrecked by a fire, causing a loss of $250,000.

HARRY KERNELL, the well known Irish comedian, has been pronounced insane, and is now an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, New York City.

WILLIAM A. RUNK, of the large dry goods firm of Darlington, Runk & Co., of Philadelphia, Penn., and a director in the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, committed suicide. His life was insured for $580,000.

A FREIGHT train met with a bad accident about sixty miles west of Council Grove, Kan., caused by the train going through the burning bridge. The engineer, C. T. Peffer, a son of United States Senator Peffer, and Clint Howard, a fireman, were both instantly killed.

ROSCOE MARABLE, colored, was hanged at Lafayette, Ga., for killing the Rev. Nehemiah Witt. Twenty-five hundred persons were present when the drop fell.

AN incendiary fire destroyed fifteen business houses, the jail, the Alliance store and the newspaper office of Butler, the Third Party leader, in Wilmington, N. C.

THE Prohibitionists of Alabama have put out a full Electoral ticket, making the fourth in the field, and have nominated B. M. Brazeal, of Birmingham, for Congress, in the Ninth District, making six Congressional candidates in that district alone.

THE receipts of the Postoffice Department for the fourth quarter of the last fiscal year were $17,598,692, and the expenditures $19,-766,922.

HEAVY damage was done by storms in Italy and France.

VENEZUELAN Government gunboats shelled Macuto, near La Guayra, and drove the Crespists from the place. During the bombardment United States Consul Hanna went to the scene of the fight in his naphtha launch and shots were fired at him from the Government ships.

BUFFALO, N. Y., had a hail storm, followed by a light snow. A flurry also occurred at Rochester, and a light fall at Schenectady. A storm at Carthage, N. Y., made thing unpleasant at the fair there. Two inches fell in the Catskills, covering the ground from Delhi to Big Indian.

Two white men named Ben Watkins and J. D. Davis and a colored man were killed by a band of four robbers and horse thieves, five miles west of Deny, Miss. Watkins and Davis keep a country store, and the outlaws attempted to rob it.

ALEXANDER BELL, colored, attempted to assault a white woman at Montpelier, Tenn. On his way to jail next morning he was taken from the Sheriff, hanged to a tree, and his body riddled with bullets.

GEORGIA elected a Governor, State officers and a full General Assembly ticket. For Governor and State officers there were two tickets in the field, one of which was the straight Democratic ticket and the other the People's Party ticket. The Democrats carried the State by a majority estimated at over 60,000.

DEPARTING from a custom that has been in vogue for many years, Postmaster-General Wanamaker issued an order modifying the postal regulations and directing that hereafter the mails must be made up and dispatched on holidays as on other days.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOSTER has been informed by the United States Minister to Brazil that the quarantine against the United States has been removed.

THE American Consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, Mr. Hanna, had his exequatur withdrawn, but when Minister Scruggs protested it was restored.

THE memorial stone of the Carnegie Library, a gift of Andrew Carnegie, was laid at Ayr, Scotland.

CRESPO WINS.

He Defeats the Venezuelan Government Forces at Los Teques.

A cablegram from La Guayra, Venezuela, says: A desperate battle has just taken place at Los Teques, a small town on the railroad line to Valencia, at a distance about equal between that place and Caracas.

Six hundred were killed and many high Government officials captured. Crespo has struck another decisive blow, which, following upon his previous successes since the revolution began in last March, means victory for the Crespists.

Caracas was more than ever excited, for at a distance of but ten miles from its city limits, Crespo had signally defeated the Government forces. Crespo announced his determination to enter the capital next day.

From details received the fight was a most bloody one, 600 men being left dead on the field of battle. Considering the size of the contending armies, this indicates serious fighting on both sides. But stubborn as was the resistance of the Government levies, they had to fly before the Crespitas and were utterly routed.

Crespo had at his disposal some 14,000 men, including 6000 brought to him by General Colino, who joined him some days ago at Valencia.

Under Crespo were Generals Vegas and Quintana, who started, some days ago, by different roads, on the way to Caracas, their objective point.

The revolutionist general possessed twelve pieces of artillery and had the assistance of several Americans, besides that of General Widener, a German, and General Betalli, an Italian.

General Pulido, an uncle of the acting President, was in command of the Government forces, numbering 6000, and went to Los Teques, to take up a position in order to repel Crespo's advance on the capital, which was thus denuded of troops. This defeat robs Acting President Villegas Pulido of his army.

All the Government officials at Los Teques and those accompanying the Presidential army were reported to be prisoners in Crespo's camp.

Crespo has made a formal demand for the surrender of the Capital of Venezuela.

Americans residing there feel somewhat secure, as the Chicago is close in shore, with her guns loaded and trained and ready to protect Uncle Sam's subjects.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

To Be Held at Brussels—Eighteen Nations to Be Represented.

The International Monetary Conference will be held at Brussels, Belgium, November 22 next, with seventeen Powers represented besides the United States.

The Governments which have accepted the invitation of the United States to send delegates to the Conference are as follows: Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Spain, Sweden and Norway and Switzerland.

The delegates from the United States already designated by the President are as follows: Senators Allison and Jones; Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky; Henry W. Cannon, of New York, and F. A. Walker, of Massachusetts. In addition to these it was expected that Mr. Terrell, Minister at Brussels, would be made a delegate.

CONWAY'S mountaineering party, now in the Hindoo Koosh, have climbed a peak 23,000 feet high, 1000 feet higher than any recorded climb.

LAST OF THE DALTON GANG

The Outlaw Band Exterminated While Raiding a Town.

Four Desperadoes and Four Citizens Were Killed.

A dispatch from Coffeyville, Kan., says The Dalton gang of outlaws, the most notorious in the West, was wiped off the face of the earth here a few days ago, but in the battle which resulted in their extermination three good citizens were killed and two fatally wounded. The desperadoes, who had grown bolder as they thought they were above all law, and that the officers of the county were powerless against them, attempted to raid the banks of Coffeyville, their old home, and met the fate which they so well merited. This was their first attempt at bank robbery and their last piece of outlawry.

The six outlaws came into town together on horseback about 9:30 o'clock, and, leaving their horses in an alley, walked rapidly across the square. Four entered Condon's Bank and two the First National. At Condon's Bank the desperadoes were told by Cashier Ball that the lock would not be open until 10 o'clock. Holding their Winchesters on Ball and Teller Carpenter, they said they would wait, taking, meanwhile, the money in the drawer.

Bob and Emmett Dalton were the two who took in the First National. Here were Cashier Ayres, his son Bert, and Teller W. H. Shoppard. They were forced to give up all the money in the safe, which was hastily shoved into bags. The Daltons then forced the three men out of the front door and followed right after them.

The alarm had in the mean time been given, and as the outlaws appeared George Cubine, a merchant, and Express Agent Cox shot one of them, badly wounding him. The outlaws then returned the fire, killing Cubine. The robbers in Condon's Bank shot out of the window, hitting Ayres and Brown. Both robbers then ran back through the bank, when they met Baldwin and fatally wounded him.

The citizens being thoroughly aroused by this time, were hot and heavy after them, and, after a fight in which City Marshall Connely was killed, succeeded in killing the four desperadoes named and mortally wounding Emmett.

Jim Spears, a livery stable keeper, with his Winchester rifle killed three of the outlaws in as many seconds. This created such a diversion that other citizens were enabled to get close enough to kill another of the robbers.

The two remaining robbers dropped their plunder and mounted their horses, but a posse was quickly in pursuit, and one more of the bandit gang fell from his horse mortally wounded about two miles from town. The sixth and last was being pursued at last accounts. The man who got away was Allie Ogee.

This is the old home of the Daltons, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the world should be rid of the gang here. Great excitement prevails, and if the other man is found he will be summarily dealt with. The large rewards for the capture of the outlaws, dead or alive, will, if the citizens' wishes are respected, go to the families of the murdered citizens.

All of the money was recovered to a cent and turned over to the bank that lost it. Emmett Dalton has made a partial confession that his gang was the same that robbed the Pacific Express car on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, at Adair station in the Indian Territory in July last, and committed other daring robberies.

The news was telegraphed to Parsons shortly after 10 o'clock, and General Superintendent Frey, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, with his special car, in which were thirty or forty trusty citizens with Winchesters and shotguns came to Coffeyville to assist in running the desperadoes to bay. They found on their arrival that there was but little work for them to do, as the plucky inhabitants at Coffeyville had wound up the careers of the desperadoes. The dead were:

Bob Dalton, Grant Dalton, Tom Haldy, and an unidentified desperado, making four dead outlaws; C. T. Connely, Marshal of Coffeyville; George Cubine, merchant; Charles Brown, shoemaker.

Fatally wounded—Emmett Dalton, desperado; Thomas G. Ayres, Cashier of the First National Bank; Lucius Baldwin, clerk in Brown's shoe store.

Slightly wounded—T. A. Reynolds, Louis Deitz.

The bodies of those of the attacking party who were killed were removed to their respective homes, while those of the dead bandits were allowed to remain where they had fallen until the arrival of the Coroner from Independence, who ordered them removed to the Court House. There he held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts.

During the time the bodies remained in the square they were viewed by hundreds of the people of this and surrounding towns, who, having heard of the battle, came in swarms to inspect the scene.

The Daltons were a numerous family. There were five boys and three girls. Of the boys, two are engaged in farming—one in Oklahoma, where the mother of the family lives, and one near Coffeyville, where three of the brothers met their death. The Daltons were second cousins of the noted James boys, who defied the law in Missouri for so many years, and through them were related to the Youngers, who are now serving life terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary of Minnesota.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ST. LOUIS has now tried six third basemen, and still is that spot a weak one.

DOYLE has thus far played in six different positions for the New York Club.

PITCHERS NICHOLS AND STALEY, of Boston, have not stolen a base this season.

SALARIES for 1893 will be, on an average, forty per cent. lower than they are now.

THE New Yorks, as now constituted, are as good a team as there is in the country.

DWYER, of Chicago, uses more head work in his pitching than any man in the League.

NEW YORK'S new third baseman, Knowles, takes about everything that comes his way, but moves slowly.

Now that O'Rourke is out Anson is the only player left in the League who started out with that organization in 1876.

CLARKSON'S success is in his phenomenal control of the ball. But for that the Cleveland pitcher would be "out of it" now.

THE fact that managers all look for "big" pitchers shows that pitching is rapidly becoming a matter of mere brute strength.

MANAGER POWERS says that the New York team of next year will not contain any stars. What will become of "Buck" Ewing?

THE star of the young player is still in the ascendant. Next season promising youngsters will be given more chances than ever before.

PITCHER TERRY says the base paths on the New York grounds are of soft sand, to prevent the base-runner from sprinting, so that Ewing has a chance to throw them out despite a lame arm.

THE Chicago Club management would undoubtedly like to transfer the remaining home games to some other city. The three games played the other week resulted in a loss of $1000. Less than 1000 persons saw the three games.

THE Cleveland team has gone through the year without a single change. Clarkson, the pitcher, was the only man signed since the ball began to roll last April. In every game the same men are presented. Outside of the pitchers the make-up of the team is the same day in, day out.

THE main stand and cottage of the Louisville Baseball Park were destroyed by fire early the other morning. The fire was evidently of an incendiary origin and could not be extinguished. The grand stand was refitted last spring, and the total loss is about $10,000, with $2500 insurance.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	49	21	.700	Cincinnati	35	34	.507
Boston	43	25	.632	Chicago	34	36	.486
Pittsburg	40	31	.563	Louisville	31	38	.449
Brooklyn	39	31	.557	Baltimore	24	40	.375
New York	38	32	.543	St. Louis	24	47	.338
Philad'lp'a	35	34	.507	Washing'n	23	46	.333

SIX DEAD SAILORS.

Their Bodies, Lashed to a Spar Raft, Washed Ashore.

Six bodies, supposed to be those of sailors, were washed ashore, a few days since, on the beach near Little River, S. C., forty miles south of the mouth of Cape Fear River.

They were lashed to a raft, made of spars, and were in an advanced stage of decomposition. The head and one arm of one of the men were gone.

Some wreckage came ashore, and it was supposed that some vessel foundered off the coast, but there was nothing about the wreckage to indicate the name of the vessel or fate of the crew.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COTTON reports are discouraging.

A GOOD crop of tobacco is assured.

GREAT BRITAIN has 16,830 locomotives.

NEW YORK makes 55,000 watches a week.

ANOTHER land war is threatening in Ireland.

BEARS are very plentiful in the Sierra Nevadas this year.

THIS is an off year in most of the apple growing States.

GUATEMALA has quarantined against all United States vessels.

A LARGE number of Russian Hebrews have settled in Ireland.

THE census of Oklahoma Territory shows a population of 133,100.

THE cholera epidemic is declining throughout Russia and Austrian Poland.

IBERVILLE, La., has thirty-one schools for colored people; twenty for white.

IT is said that an organization is being formed in Brazil to restore the Empire.

THERE are over 700 Chinamen in and around New York City who smoke opium.

LOUISIANA has an enormous rice crop this year, more than the farmers can harvest comfortably.

THE Order of Odd Fellows have decided to build a National sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark.

IT is estimated that there are about 2000 campaign speakers at work in various parts of the country

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, had too many students, and recently 2000 were shipped away on vessels.

THE alleged Garza revolution in Mexico was a scheme of financial sharks to depreciate Mexican bonds.

THE Boston Board of Aldermen has passed an order giving permission for the erection of a statue of John Boyle O'Reilly in Copley Square.

JAMES SCROBY, the agent for Genesee County, New York, for the American Bible Society, has just completed a tour of the county. He found 155 families who had never seen a Bible.

A CAR load of cotton recently shipped from Montgomery, Ala., to New Orleans by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, contained 120 bales, averaging 540 pounds each. This is said to head the record.

OREGON'S big red apples are being appreciated even at home this year. They are usually left on the trees unpicked, and in the early fall the orchards are covered with decaying fruit—but not so this year. Apples are scarce, and are retailing in many places at $1 per bushel. They are usually worth about ten cents at this season of the year.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S sons have resigned from the German Army.

THE German Kaiser's latest freak is to pay mysterious visits to the Royal stable at midnight.

PRINCE BISMARCK has seen statues raised in his honor, which is a recognition few men live to see.

WHITTIER used to admit that he had no ear for music and could not tell "Yankee Doodle" from "Old Hundred."

AMONG the new cadets at West Point are a son of General John Pope and grandsons of General Sherman and General C. F. Smith.

BLONDIN, the celebrated tight-rope walker, who is sixty-eight years old, is still in the business. He has lately been making great success in Europe.

ALEXANDER DIETERICH, Chief Constructor of the German navy, is in Philadelphia making a study of the methods and products of construction at Cramp's shipyard.

WILLIAM DICKEY was sent to the Maine Legislature in 1842, and they are sending him there yet. He was re-elected at the recent election. He is eighty-one years old.

GEORGE W. JULIAN, of Indiana, is seventy-five years of age. He was a Free Soil candidate for the vice presidency just forty years ago. He married a daughter of Joshua R. Giddings.

MR. NAOROJI, the Parsee Member of the British Parliament, appeared with a copy of the Zend Avesta, on which to take the required oath of office. He was told that he must either take the oath on the New Testament or affirm, and he chose the latter method.

PIETRO MASCAGNI, before his "Cavalleria Rusticana" made him famous, was a poor school teacher in Sicily. A Milan publisher offered a prize for the best serious opera in one act, and 73 vigorous competition Mascagni came out victorious.

PADEREWSKI practises on the piano more assiduously since fame has come to him than ever before. He begins to practise as soon as he gets out of bed in the morning, and has been known to pass twenty-seven hours out of forty-eight at the piano.

GENERAL "BEN" BUTLER is sadly bent with age. His face has the look of health, but his massive frame has become an unmistakable burden His hands move unsteadily, while his eyes appear swollen and almost hidden by the thick folds of flesh on his cheeks. But his head is clear as a bell, and at seventy-four there is no shrewder lawyer or politician in New England.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ENGLAND has had 270 strikes in ten months.

AMERICAN street railways employ nearly 71,000 men.

IN Whitechapel, London, bakers work ninety hours for $3.75 per week.

A MACHINISTS' and Boiler Makers' Trades Council is to be organized in Philadelphia.

BUEDINGER, in Hesse, Germany, boasts of a laborer who has celebrated his 101st birthday.

SOUTH SCOTLAND mine owners have decided to reduce the wages of miners twelve cents a day.

OVER five thousand children are daily working in the mills at Rhode Island for one dollar a week.

IN carrying forward the immense railway traffic of England upward of 350,000 men are employed.

BRITISH co-operative societies now have 1,191,400 members, and 117 new societies of this kind were organized last year.

WORKING girls of Salem, Ohio, have organized a Federal Union connected with the American Federation of Labor.

THE Retail Grocery Clerks' Association of Minneapolis is very active in organizing the clerks in the other cities of Minnesota.

LONDON bakers, unorganized, work eighty hours per week; Manchester bakers, thoroughly organized, work fifty hours per week.

UNION clerks in Albany, N. Y., advertise their names and stores where they are employed to secure the patronage of union workmen

AT a recent meeting of 3000 shop girls in Paris, Mlle. Leonie Rouzade advocated the formation of a syndicate to promote their interests by co-operation

A WOMAN has lately been admitted for the first time to the London society of compositors. The society refuses to admit women who are paid at the same rate as men.

IN South Dakota the labor organizations circulate a petition to the Legislature asking that the Constitution of that State be so amended as to enable the people to make laws by the system of Referendum and Initiative, as prevailing in Switzerland.

MARRIED women work at nailmaking in England for $1 to $1.25 per week. Some of them take their babies to the shop, where they are kept in baskets near the fire of the forge. To protect the children from being burned by flying cinders the baskets are covered with sack-cloth.

RUSSIA'S RIGHT DENIED.

The Canadian Government Takes Possession of a Seized Schooner.

The Canadian Dominion Government has instructed Collector Milne, of Victoria, British Columbia, to take possession of the sealing schooner Olsen, recently seized by the Russian cruisers, and hand her over to the owners.

The Olsen was among the sealers captured by the Russians, on the understanding that seventeen men of the crews of the seized sealers would be taken back to Victoria. The Russian Government gave the Olsen to Captain Copp, who, on arriving at Victoria, claimed the ownership of the vessel.

The restitution of the vessel to her Canadian owner is a repudiation on the part of the Dominion Government of Russia's right to confiscate the vessel.

MRS. RICHARD KING, widow of the biggest cattle owner in Texas, whose ranch is the largest in the world, has bought the Gunter herd of shorthorn cattle, some eleven hundred head, paying therefor $100,000. She will remove them to the King ranch near Corpus Christi. This is the biggest sale of registered cattle ever made in Texas.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest Intelligence by Telegraph and Cable.

Daring Scheme of Farmers to Steal 3000 Acres of Land.

A plot of Iowa farmers to steal 3000 acres of Nebraska land by changing the course of the stream was revealed a few days ago when the courts stopped the work. An injunction was secured and the property owners who were about to be despoiled went in search of the thieves.

The farmers planned to change the 3000 acres from the Nebraska side by digging big trenches and directing the river into a new channel. If the discovery had not come a score of lives might have been lost when the flood-gates were opened.

Although the plotters have been at work since last June, they conducted their operations so secretly none suspected their real design. Emboldened by success, they became reckless and attempted to rush the work through.

The Nebraska land-owners discovered what was going on and at once took summary proceedings to check operations. At 8:30 in the afternoon Sheriff Whitney, of Sarpy County, served the restraining order issued by Judge Scott that put a stop to the work, and now two great ditches—one 400 feet long and the other 130 feet long, seven feet deep and five feet wide, with great mounds of freshly turned earth along either side—are the silent witnesses of the big steal.

The Missouri River describes a wind almost a complete circle at Bellevue, a few miles south of Omaha. Only a narrow neck of land joins the land within the wind and the rest of the State.

The farmers ditched across this neck, knowing that when the river rushed through it would destroy all trace of their work and they would be 3000 acres richer by the law of accretion.

The contractor digging the ditch says Adner, Wright and Jenkins are the names of the men who hired him to do the work. The excitement is great in South Omaha and Bellevue.

The property involved is worth over $125,000, and should the perpetrators of the plot appear in the neighborhood they would be roughly handled.

The Nebraska authorities are going to demand of Iowa that the land-grabbers be severely punished.

Condition of the Public Debt.

The statement of the condition of the public debt and Treasury on September 30 shows a decrease during the month in the debt of $708,255.50, and an increase of cash in the Treasury of $2,743,573.66, a net decrease of debt of $3,451,829.16. The total interest bearing debt is $585,031,170; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $2,510,145 26; debt bearing no interest, $378,976,848.87; total debt, $966,618,164.13. The cash balance in the Treasury, exclusive of the $100,000,000 gold reserve, was $31,895,918.34. Of this amount $16,275,838.61 was on deposit in National banks to the credit of disbursing officers and on general account. Coin in the Treasury consisted of $240,605,908.50 gold, against which certificates amounting to $146,553,989 had been issued, and $454,725,783.31 silver, with $329,469,304 certificates outstanding against it.

The statement of receipts and disbursements shows that the cholera quarantine did not affect customs receipts, as it was feared it would. The total receipts for the month were $31,841,378.66, against $28,091,247.25 in September, 1891, and the increase was almost entirely from the Custom House. Last month the customs duo footed up $17,209,947.88; in September, 1891, they were $14,120,940.30. Expenditures last month were $28,917,798.74, against $23,934,801.19 a year ago. Pensions were chargeable with the greater part of the increase, being $13,654,267.13. In September, 1891, the payments on that account were $6,632,878.75.

Suffering Hamburg.

A late cablegram from Hamburg, Germany says: There have been ninety-eight fresh cases of cholera, thirty-one deaths and 150 burials. In the hospitals 873 persons are under treatment. In Altona there have been nine fresh cases and five deaths. The Hamburg Council has asked for permission to borrow $2,500,000 to be used in tearing down condemned buildings and erecting others in their places.

Although the theatres are full and the variety shows and beer saloons have nearly done a heavier business, the suffering in the city is extreme. In Hammerbrook nine persons died of typhoid fever, induced by insufficient nourishment. Seven of them were in the families of clerks who have been dismissed on account of the fall in trade. The speedy revival of business has not come as was expected. Many shops open daily, yet no general resumption of trade has been effected. In the Spitaler, Stein, and Neiden streets no business at all is done. In the whole city 9000 clerks are without employment. In the shipping district a similar state of distress prevails. Infant mortality is increasing. The physicians fear that the scarcity of food and clothes among the unemployed will result in a series of minor epidemics through out the winter.

Cholera's Ravages in China.

Letters from Chung King, China, give accounts of terrible mortality from cholera. The disease even attacked the missionaries. The wife of Dr. Kilburn of the Canadian Methodist Mission died only a few weeks after her arrival and before she was fairly settled in her new home.

On August 14 Dr. James Cameron of the China Inland Mission died. He was the oldest member of his mission and had traveled in the eighteen provinces. The cholera began in April, and was especially bad in July, being aggravated by the intense heat. On twenty out of twenty-seven days in July the mercury rose above 100 degrees. The natives estimated that between thirty and forty thousand Chinese had perished of cholera up to August 1.

Grant's Physician Gone.

Dr. Douglass, who attended General Grant during his last illness, died in Washington City a few days ago.

He contracted, it is presumed, from his illustrious patient the same disease—cancer of the throat.

When called to attend General Grant Dr. Douglass had a splendid practice as a throat specialist, but he sacrificed it in close attendance upon his patient, at Mount McGregor.

Subsequently the doctor's health failed and after the cancer developed. Being debarred from practice by illness. Dr. Douglass went to Washington to reside with a daughter, who holds a position under the Government. He died a poor man.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

David Cale, aged thirty-two, and his wife, aged twenty-one, separated about two months ago on account of insane jealousy and cruelty on his part. At noon the other day they accidentally met in a small store near Whitehall, Ill.

The moment his wife entered the room Cale drew a revolver and shot her twice through the head, killing her instantly. He then sent a bullet into his own brain, and died an hour after. They had been married about five years.

The Wisconsin Apportionment Case.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin denied the motion of Senator Vilas, attorney for the Secretary of State, for leave to interpose an answer in the Legislative apportionment case, and ordered judgment for relief entered for the relator, thus finally and ultimately closing the case against the Secretary of State and in favor of Col. Pfinder, C. F. Lamb. An extra session of the Legislature to enact a new law will undoubtedly be called at an early day.

He Thanked the Mob.

J. W. Smith, a carpenter, brutally murdered his wife and six-year-old daughter at Castela, Cal., by shooting them with a shotgun and afterward cutting the child's throat. Smith had been drinking. Next night a mob of twenty-five went from Dunsmuir, took Smith from the officers, who were en route to Redding with him, and hanged him. Smith thanked the mob and said he was glad to be hanged.

AFTER BUFFALO HUNTERS.

Enraged Settlers Swear That They Will Shoot Them on Sight.

Gordon Land, Colorado State Game Warden, who has been with one of the parties which are in pursuit of hunters who have been killing buffalo in Lost Park, has returned to Denver. He reports that about half of the herd of thirty buffaloes have been killed, and the hunters have not yet been captured.

He says the settlers near the park are wild with excitement and have joined in pursuit of the hunters. The punishment provided by the law for killing these animals is so very lenient that the settlers have determined to take the matter in their own hands and swear that they will kill the hunters if they capture them.

Once Was Enough for the Monkeys.

"I once went up the Amazon and Orinoco rivers on an animal-capturing expedition for the late P. T. Barnum," said Dick Cowper, an old showman. "I got quite a collection of snakes, birds and monkeys. I hit on a novel plan for the capture of the latter and it worked like a charm.

"A monkey is a greater imitator than a Chinaman. He will do anything he sees done, and that is what gets so many of his kind into the cage. I rigged up an electric battery and attached to it an apparatus that would allow a score of the simians to get hold of it. I then took a party of natives and went into the forest where there were troops of monkeys. We put the apparatus down, attached the wire, and removed the battery to a considerable distance. The natives then took hold of the apparatus, danced and yelled, then retired. The monkeys made a dash for it. Half a dozen caught hold, and I turned on the current. They began to shriek and squirm, but the others thought their performance a part of the programme, and fairly fell over each other to get hold of the machine. I could have stuck the whole troop in they could have got hold. We then made a descent on them with sacks, and soon had a score of them corralled.

"But it would only work once. We tried it a month afterward at a point fifty miles distant, but not a monkey came off his perch in the trees. They viewed the proceedings with curiosity, but without any desire to imitate our war dance around the machine.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Stone and the Metal Ages.

Man, during the "Stone Age" lived in caves dressed in skins and made weapons from flints with which he fought the animals existing at that time. He was, perhaps, a cannibal, yet he made fires, instruments of offense and defense, adorned himself with rudely carved beads to show his political or religious views, and buried his dead in caves with religious ceremonies.

During the "Metal Age" tools were made of a better character. Villages were built on piles driven deep in the lake bottoms, and cloth was woven and made into garments. Several kinds of animals were domesticated, and numerous articles of ornament were manufactured. Wheat, barley and oats were cultivated. The baker's art was discovered. Glass was found, and some fruits stored for winter use. And after iron had been added to the list of metals already known, civilization advanced rapidly.—Detroit Free Press.

The "Seven" in Neck Vertebræ.

In a recent study of the anatomical structure of the neck, writes the author of "Curious Notes," I was struck with the remarkable fact that men and animals alike are almost invariably provided with seven neck vertebræ or segments. Man thus possesses this number in common with the giraffe, whose extraordinary elongation of neck is produced, not by the introduction of other vertebræ, but by the greater length of the normal number—seven. The only exceptions to this rule of seven are found in two species of sloth, one of which has six and the other nine vertebræ, and in the Sirenia or "sea cow," a species of whale, which is also provided with a six-segmented elongation or extension of the spinal column.

In view of the fact that the seven in rades every department of life, is it any wonder that the Orientals have founded a regular system of philosophy based upon that mystic number.—St. Louis Republic.

Amount of Salt in All Oceans.